

J. & J. John Long *Chapman*
~~BLACK GUARDIAN.~~
5 Tavistock-Row

DICTIONARY

O F

Rogues,
Bawds,
Pimps,
Whores,
Pickpockets,

Shoplifters,
Mail-robbers,
Coiners,
House-breakers,

Murderers,
Pirates,
Gipsies,
Mountebanks,
&c. &c.

ILLUSTRATED

With eighteen Portraits of the most remarkable Professors
in every Species of Villainy.

INTERSPERSED

With many curious Anecdotes, Cant Terms, Flash Songs, &c.

THE WHOLE

Intended to put Society on their guard against Depredators; and
was picked up by an Inhabitant of St. James's, who was a
Spectator of a grand Scuffle, on a Birth-day Night. Copied
for the Inspection of the Curious; and the Original ready to be
returned (on describing the Binding, &c.) to the Loser.



Printed for, and sold by John Shepherd, at the Golden Farmer, Bagshot; Sir John Falstaff, at the Boar's-head, Finchley-Common; Sir Henry Morgan, at the Land-Pirates, Hounslow; Charles Maclean, at the Lady Abbeys's, Shooter's-Hill; Mary Cut-Purse, at Fairfax's Head, Hedge-Lane; Mary Flanders, at the Naked Boy, Wapping; Mary Carleton, at the German Princess, Mary le Bone; and Betty Ireland, at the Fair Damsel, Dyot-Street, St. Giles's.

. Price ONE GUINEA in Boards.

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P R E F A C E.

THE great Approbation, with which so polite a nation as France has received the Satirical and Burlesque Dictionary of Monsieur Le Roux, testified by the several editions it has gone through, will, it is hoped, apologise for an attempt to compile an English Dictionary on a similar plan, our language being at least as copious as the French, and as capable of the witty equivoque, besides which, the freedom of thought and speech, arising from, and privileged by our constitution, gives a force and poignancy to the expressions of our common people, not to be found under arbitrary governments, where the ebullitions of vulgar wit are checked by the fear of the bastinado, or of a lodging during pleasure in some gaol or castle.

The many vulgar allusions and cant expressions that so frequently occur in our common conversation and periodical publications, make a work of this kind extremely useful, if not absolutely necessary, not only to foreigners, but even to natives resident at a distance from the metropolis, or who do not mix in the busy world; without some such help, they might hunt through all the ordinary Dictionaries, from Alpha to Omega, in search of the words, "black legs, lame duck, a plumb, malingerior, nip cheese, darbies, and the new drop," although these are all terms of well-known import, at New-market, Exchange-alley, the City, the Parade, Wapping, and Newgate. The fashionable words, or favourite expressions of the day, also find their way into our political and theatrical compositions; these, as they generally originate from some trifling event, or temporary circumstance, on falling into disuse, or being superseded by new ones, vanish without leaving a trace behind, such were the late fashionable words, a Bore and a Twaddle, among the great vulgar, Maccaroni and the Barber, among the small; these too are here carefully registered.

The Vulgar Tongue consists of two parts: the first is the Cant Language, called sometimes

P R E F A C E.

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times Pedlar's French, or St. Giles's Greek; the second, those Burlesque Phrases, Quaint Allusions, and Nick-names for persons, things and places, which from long uninterrupted usage are made classical by prescription. Respecting the first, that is, the canting language, take the account given of it's origin and the catastrophe of it's institutor, from Mr. Harrison's Description of England prefixed to Hollingshead's Chronicle; where, treating of beggars, gypsies, &c. he says, "It is not yet fifty years sith this trade began, but how it hath prospered sithens that time, it is easy to judge, for they are now supposed of one sexe and another to amount unto above ten thousand persons, as I have harde reported, moreover in counterfeiting the Egyptian roges, they have devised a language among themselves, which they name canting; but others Pedlar's French, a speache compact thirty yeares since of English, and a great number of odde wordes of their own devising without all order or reason, and yet such it is, as none but themselves are able to understand. The first deviser thereof was hanged by the neck, as a just reward no doubt for his desartes, and a common end to all of that profession; a gentleman, (Mr. Thomas Harman) also of late hath taken

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“ great paines to search out the secret practices of this ungracious rabble, and among other things he setteth down and describeth twenty-two sorts of them, whose names it shall not be amisse to remember, whereby each one may gather what wicked people they are, and what villany remaineth in them.” For this list see the word Crew. This was the origin of the cant language, its terms have been collected from the following Treatises :

The Bellman of London, bringing to light the most notorious villainies that are now practised in the kingdom. Profitable for gentlemen, lawyers, merchants, citizens, farmers, masters of households, and all sorts of servants, to marke, and delightfull for men to reade.—Lege, Perlege, Relege.—1603.

Thieves falling out, true men come by their goods.—1615.

English Villainies, seven severall times prest to death by the printers ; but (still reviving againe) are now the eighth time (as the first) discovered by lanthorne and candle-light ; and the helpe of a new cryer, called O-per-se O : Whose loud voyce proclaimes to all that will
heare

P R E F A C E.

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heare him, another conspiracy of abuses lately plotting together, to hurt the peace of the kingdom; which the bell-man (because he ther went stumbling i'th' dark) could never see, till now. And because a company of rogues, cunning canting gypsies, and all the scumme of our nation, fight under their tattered colours. At the end is a canting dictionary to teach their language with canting songs. A booke to make gentlemen merry, citizens warie, countrymen carefull. Fit for justices to reade over, because it is a pilot by whom they may make strange discoveries.—London 1638.

Bailey's, and the new canting dictionary, have also been consulted, with the History of Bamfield More Carew, the Sessions Papers, and other modern authorities; as many of these terms are still professionally used by our present race of free-booters of different denominations, who seem to have established a systematical manner of carrying on their busines; a knowledge of them may therefore be useful to gentlemen in the commission of the peace.

The second part or burlesque terms, have been drawn from the most classical authorities; such as soldiers on the long march, seamen at the cap-stern, ladies disposing of their fish,

and the colloquies of a Gravesend-boat; many heroic sentences, expressing and inculcating a contempt of death, have been caught from the mouths of the applauding populace, attending those triumphant processions up Holborn-hill, with which many an unfortunate hero, till lately finished his course, and various choice flowers have been collected at executions, as well those authorized by the sentence of the law, and performed under the direction of the sheriff, as those inflicted under the authority and inspection of that impartial and summary tribunal, called the Mob, upon the pick-pockets, informers, or other unpopular criminals.

In the course of this work many ludicrous games and customs are explained, which are not to be met with in any other book: the succession of the finishers of the law, the abolition of the triumph or ovation of Holborn-hill, with the introduction of the present mode of execution at Newgate, are chronologically ascertained; points of great importance to both the present and future compilers of the Tyburne Chronicle.

To prevent any charge of immorality being brought against this work, the Editor begs leave to observe, that when in indelicate or immodest word

word has obtruded itself for explanation, he has endeavoured to get rid of it in the most decent manner possible ; and none have been admitted but such, as either could not be left out, without rendering the work incomplete, or, in some measure, compensate by their wit, for the trespass committed on decorum. Indeed respecting this matter, he can with great truth make the same defence that Falstaff ludicrously urges in behalf of one engaged in rebellion, viz. that he did not seek them, but that, like rebellion in the case instanced, they lay in his way, and he found them.

The Editor likewise begs leave to add, that if he has had the misfortune to run foul of the dignity of any body of men, profession, or trade, it is totally contrary to his intention ; and he hopes the interpretations given to any particular terms that may seem to bear hard upon them, will not be considered as his sentiments, but as the sentiments of the persons by whom such terms were first invented, or those by whom they are used.



Additions and Corrections.

FOR *Alfasia* read *Alsatia*.
GAMBS, thin, ill shaped legs; a corruption of the French word *jambes*.
After *Gregorian tree* insert *the gallows*.
JAPANNED, ordained; to be japanned, to enter into holy orders, to become a clergyman; from the colour of the Japan ware, which is black.
For *rch face* read *rich face*.
TWADDLE, perplexity, a confusion, or any thing else, a fashionable term that succeeded a bore.
WHITE SWELLING, a woman with child is said to have a white swelling.



In A Johnstone. Army Lane
THEATRE.

CLASSICAL
DICTIONARY
OF THE
VULGAR TONGUE.

A.

A C A

ABESS, or LADY ABESSION, a bawd, the mistress of a brothel.

ABEL-WACKETS, blows given on the palm of the hand with a twisted handkerchief, instead of a ferula; a jocular punishment among seamen, who sometimes play at cards for wackets, the loser suffering as many strokes as he has lost games.

AN ABIGAIL, a lady's waiting maid.

ABRAM, naked, (*cant*)

ABRAM COVE, a cant word among thieves, signifying a naked or poor man, also a lusty strong rogue.

ABRAM MEN, pretended mad men.

TO SHAM ABRAM, to pretend sickness.

ACADEMY, or PUSHING SCHOOL, a brothel. The floating academy, the lighters on board of which those persons are confined, who by a late regulation are condemned to hard labour, instead of transportation. Campbell's academy, the same, from a gentleman of that name, who

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had the contract for finding and victualling the hulks or lighters.

ACCOUNTS, to cast up one's accounts, to vomit.

ACT OF PARLIAMENT, a military term for small beer, five pints of which, by an act of parliament, a landlord was formerly obliged to give to each soldier gratis.

ACTEON, a cuckold, from the horns planted on the head of Acteon by Diana.

ADAM'S ALE, water.

ADAM TILER, a pickpocket's associate, who receives the stolen goods and runs off with them, (*cant*)

ADDLE PATE, an inconsiderate foolish fellow.

ADDLE PLOT, a spoil sport, a mar all.

ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, who carries his flag on his mainmast, a landlord or publican wearing a blue apron, as was formerly the custom among gentlemen of that vocation.

ADRIFT, (*sea phrase*) loose, turned adrift, discharged.

AFFIDAVIT MEN, knights of the post, or false witnesses, said to attend Westminster Hall and other courts of justice, ready to swear any thing for hire, distinguished by having straws stuck in the heels of their shoes.

AFTER-CLAP, a demand after that first given in has been discharged, a charge for pretended omissions.

AGAINST THE GRAIN, unwillingly, it went much against the grain with him, i. e. it was much against his inclination, or against his pluck.

ACOG, ALL-A-COG, anxious, eager, impatient.

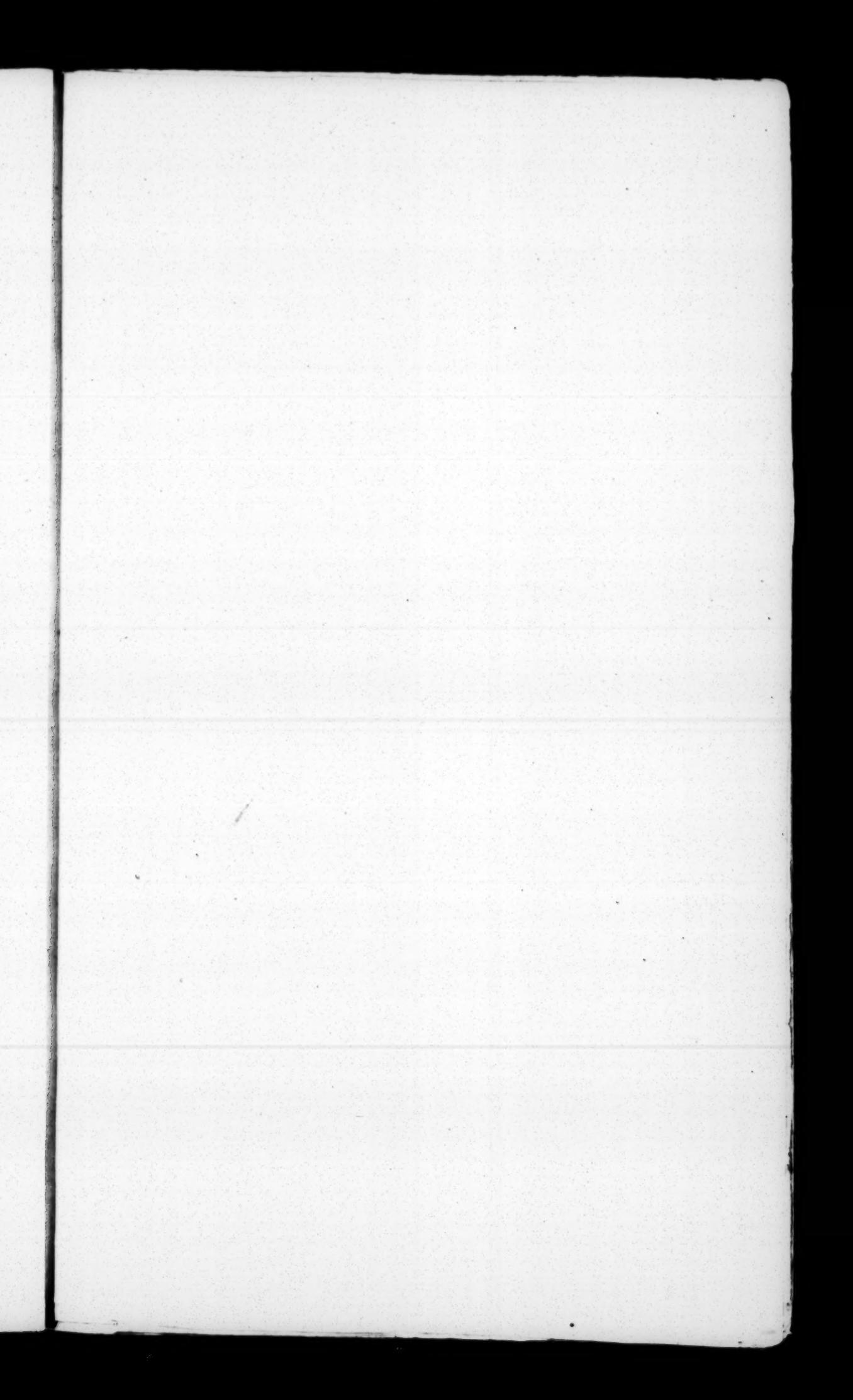
AGROUND, stuck fast, stopped, at a loss, ruined, like a boat or vessel aground.

AIR AND EXERCISE, he has had air and exercise, i. e. he has been whipped at the cart's tail, or as it is generally, though more vulgarly, expressed, at the cart's a—sc.

ALE DRAPER, an alehouse keeper.

ALL-A-MORT, struck dumb, confounded.

ALL





M. L'grave ad vivum del.

G. Barret sculp't.

(H. Cromwell.



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CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF THE VULGAR TONGUE.

A*

A B B

ABBESS, LADY ABBESS, a Bawd, or the Mistress of a Brothel. One of the greatest adepts in this profession in the last century, was Mrs. Creswell. This infamous woman was, from the natural effects of prostitution in her youth, far advanced in the decline, before she arrived to the meridian of her life. Her great experience in her former occupation qualified her for a procuress, and she soon became an adept in all the diabolical arts of seduction; she lived in town in the winter, and sometimes retired into the country, where she provided convenient lodgings for her customers, some of whom

A B B

whom were persons of distinction. Though she appeared in her real character in the stews, she could assume a very decent behaviour on proper occasions, and frequently decoyed young unsuspecting girls to London, in hopes of preferment ; she kept a very extensive correspondence, and was by her spies and emissaries informed of the rising beauties, in different parts of the kingdom. The trade which she possessed, was, perhaps, carried to a greater height at this period, than at any other. This is plainly hinted by a man of wit and pleasure, who sometimes dealt with her.

To an exact perfection have they brought
The action Love,—the passion's quite forgot

Mother Ross and Mother Bennett (these flourished at this time), to whom the Plain Dealer is dedicated ; which is an admirable piece of raillery on women of this description.

Mother Moseley was a bawd of the same period. Betty Beaulieu, a bawd of Scotland Yard, is celebrated by Wood, who says, that Charles Maurice Tellier, Archbishop and Duke of Rheims and Crequi, who came here concerning the marriage of the Dauphin to the lady Mary, visited the house of this mother strumpet. Of these matrons we have no portraits, nor of Mother Needham, Mother Rawlins of Deptford, Mother Douglass, Mother Eastmead, Mother Phillips, and Mother W - - - r. Mr. Tyson, however, has preserved the likeness of Mother Lagden, of Bournebridge, in Cambridgeshire.

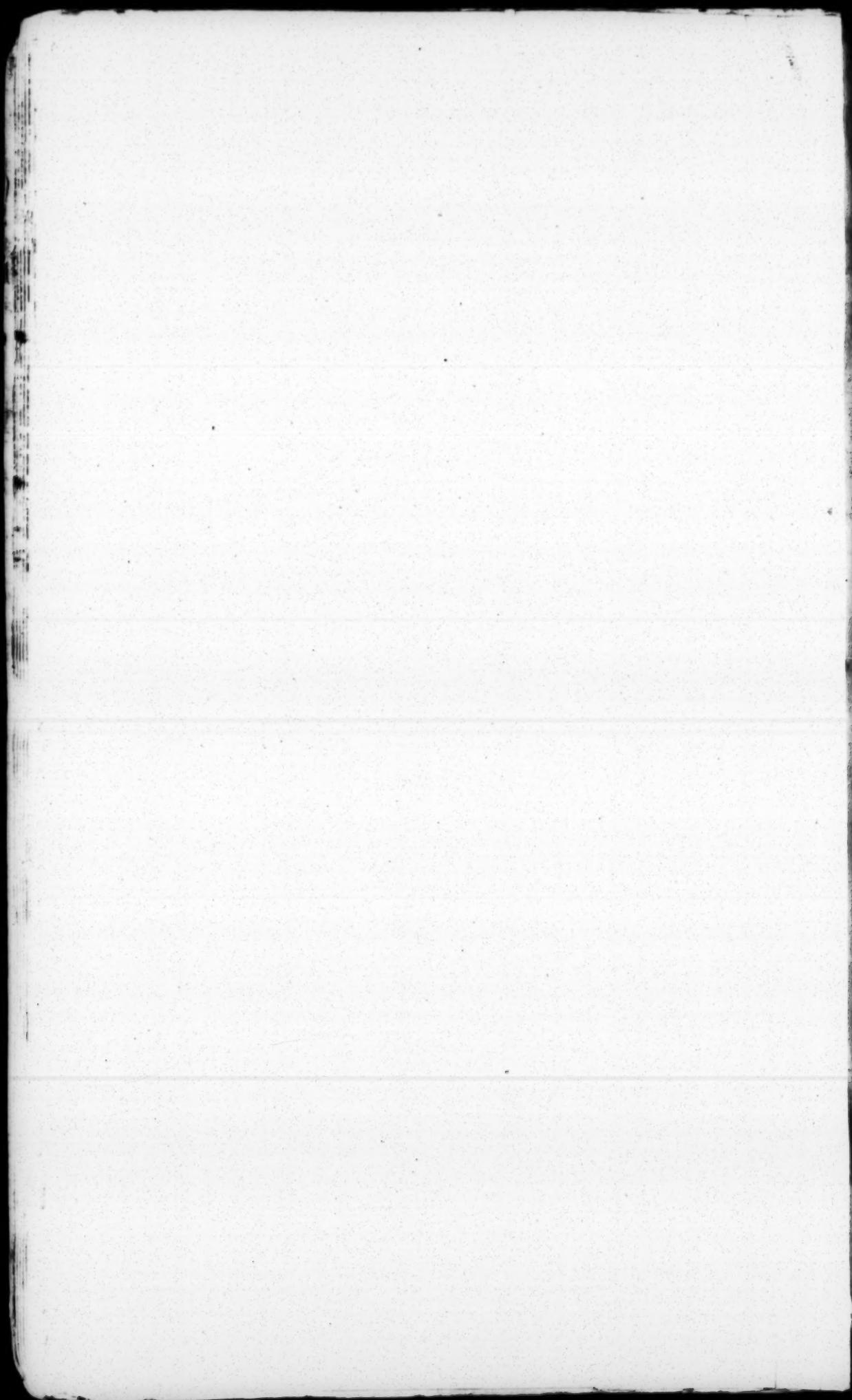
The most famous places in London, for the resort of women who carried on this vocation, formerly was Moorfields, Whetstone Park, Lukener Lane, and Dog and Bitch Yrd. But as every thing has its day, and decline, so these seraglios now are no more in vogue : and are changed to King's Place, Mary le Bone, and St. George's Fields.



Fuson delt. 1770

Mrs Lagden
of Bournebridge in Cambridgeshire

"I was not reckond a Beauty But the Men always thought me agreeable"



A M U

ALL NATIONS, a composition of all the different spirits sold in a dram shop, collected in a vessel, into which the drainings of the bottles and quartern pots are emptied.

ALSASIA THE HIGHER, White Fryers, once a place privileged from arrests for debt, as was also the Mint, but suppressed on account of the notorious abuses committed there.

ALSASIA THE LOWER, the Mint in Southwark.

ALSASIANS, the inhabitants of White Fryers, or the Mint.

ALTAMEL, vide Dutch reckoning, a verbal or lump account, without particulars, such as are commonly produced at bawdy houses, spunging houses, &c.

ALTITUDES, the man is in his altitudes, i. e. he is drunk.

AMBASSADOR, a trick to duck some ignorant fellow, or landsman, frequently plaid on board ships in the warm latitudes, it is thus managed : a large tub is filled with water, and two stools placed on each side of it, over the whole is thrown a tarpawlin or old sail, this is kept tight by two persons, who are to represent the king and queen of a foreign country, and are seated on the stools. The person intended to be ducked plays the ambassador, and after repeating a ridiculous speech dictated to him, is led in great form up to the throne, and seated between the king and queen, who rising suddenly as soon as he is seated, he falls backward into the tub of water.

AMBIDEXTER, a lawyer who takes fees from both plaintiff and defendant, or that goes snacks with both parties in gaming.

AMEN CURLER, a parish clerk.

AMINIDAB, a jeering name for a quaker.

AMES ACE, within ames ace, nearly, very near.

To **AMUSE**, (in a canting sense) to fling dust or snuff in the eyes of a person intended to be robbed. Also to invent some plausible tale, to delude shopkeepers and others, thereby to put them off their guard.

A P R

AMUSERS, rogues who carried snuff or dust in their pockets, which they threw into the eyes of any person they intended to rob, and running away, their accomplices pretending to assist, and pity the half blinded person, took that opportunity of plundering him.

An **ANABAPTIST**, a pickpocket caught in the fact, and punished with the discipline of the pump, or horse-pond.

ANGLERS, pilferers, or petty thieves, who with a stick having a hook at the end, steal goods out of shop windows, grates, &c. also those who draw in, or entice unwary persons, to prick at the belt, or such like devices.

ANGLING FOR FARTHINGS, begging out of a prison window with a cap, or box, let down at the end of a long string.

ANKLE, a girl who is got with child, is said to have sprained her ankle.

ANTHONY, or **TANTONY PIG**, the favourite or smallest pig in the litter: to follow like a tantony pig, i. e. St. Anthony's pig, to follow close at one's heels. St. Anthony the hermit was a swine herd, and is always represented with his bell and pig.

To **KNOCK ANTHONY**, said of an inkneed person, or one whose knees knock together. See to cuff Jonas.

APE LEADER, an old maid, their punishment after death, for neglecting to encrease and multiply, will be it is said, leading apes in hell.

APOTHECARY, to talk like an apothecary, to talk nonsense, from the assumed gravity and affectation of knowledge, generally put on by the gentlemen of that profession, who are commonly but superficial in their learning.

APOTHECARY'S BILL, a long bill.

APOTHECARY'S, or **LAW LATIN**, barbarous latin, vulgarly called dog latin, in Ireland bog latin.

APRIL FOOL, any one imposed on, or sent on a bootless errand on the first of April, on which day it is the cus-

tom

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tom among the lower people, children and servants, by dropping empty papers carefully doubled up, sending persons on absurd messages, and such like contrivances, to impose on every one they can, and then to salute them with the title of April-fool.

APRON STRING HOLD, an estate held by a man during his wife's life.

AQUA POMPAGINIS, pump water, (*apothecaries Latin.*)

ANARCH ROGUE, or DIMBER DAMBER UPRIGHT MAN, the chief of a gang of thieves or gypsies.

AN ARCH DELI, or **ARCH DOXY**, signifies the same in rank among the female canters or gypsies.

ARISTIPPUS, a diet drink or decoction of sarsaparilla, china, &c. sold at certain coffee houses and drank as tea.

ARMOUR, in his armour, pot valiant; to fight in armour, to make use of Mrs. Philips's ware. See c—d—m.

ARK, (*cant*) a boat or wherry. Let us take an ark and winns. Let us take a sculler.

ARK RUFFIANS, (*cant*) rogues who in conjunction with watermen robbed and sometimes murdered on the water, by picking a quarrel with the passengers in a boat, boarding it, plundering, stripping, and throwing them overboard, &c. a species of badgers.

ARS MUSICA, a bum-fiddle.

ARSE, to hang an arse, to hang back, to be afraid to advance.

ARSY VARSEY, to fall arsy varsey, i. e. head over heels.

ARTHUR, KING ARTHUR, a game used at sea, when near the line, or in a hot latitude. It is performed thus: a man who is to represent king Arthur, ridiculously dressed, having a large wig made out of oakum, or some old swabs, is seated on the side or over a large vessel of water, every person in his turn is to be ceremoniously introduced to him, and to pour a bucket of water over him, crying hail king Arthur! if during this ceremony the person introduced

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duced laughs or smiles, (to which his majesty endeavours to excite him, by all sorts of ridiculous gesticulations) he changes place with, and then becomes king Arthur, till relieved by some brother tar, who has as little command over his muscles as himself.

ASSIG, an assig nation.

ATHANASIAN WENCH, or **QUICUNQUE VULT**, a forward girl, ready to oblige every man that shall ask her.

AUNT, mine aunt, (*cant*) a bawd or procress, a title of eminence for the senior dells, who serve for instruchresses, midwives, &c. for the dells. See dells.

AUTEM, a church.

AUTEM BAWLER, (*cant*) a parson.

AUTEM CACKLERS, } (*cant*) dissenters of every deno-
AUTEM PRICKEARS, } mination.

AUTEM CACKLE TUB, (*cant*) a conventicle or meeting house for dissenters.

AUTEM DIPPERS, (*cant*) anabaptists.

AUTEM DIVERS, (*cant*) pickpockets who practise in churches, also church-wardens and overseers of the poor.

AUTEM GOGLERS, (*cant*) pretended French prophets.

AUTEM MORT, (*cant*) a married woman, also a female beggar, with several children hired or borrowed to excite charity.

AUTEM QUAVERS, (*cant*) quakers.

AUTEM QUAVER TUB, (*cant*) a quakers meeting-house.



B.

B A D

BABES IN THE WOOD, rogues in the stocks, or pillory.

BACK BITER, one who flanders another behind his back, i. e. in his absence. His bosom friends are become his back biters, said of a lousy man.

BACK'D, dead. He wishes to have the senior, or old square-toes back'd. He longs to have his father on six mens shoulders, that is, carrying to the grave.

BACK UP, his back is up, i. e. he is offended or angry ; an expression or idea taken from a cat, that animal, when angry, always raising its back ; an allusion also sometimes used to jeer a crooked man, as, so Sir, I see somebody has offended you, for your back is up.

BACON, he has saved his bacon, he has escaped, he has a good voice to beg bacon, a saying in ridicule of a bad voice.

BACON FACED, full faced.

BACON FED, fat, greasy.

BACK GAMMON PLAYER, a sodomite.

USHER, or **GENTLEMAN OF THE BACK DOOR**, the same.

BAD BARGAIN, one of his majesty's bad bargains, a worthless soldiour, a malingeror. See malingeror.

BADGE, term used in the canting sense, for one burned in the hand. He has got his badge, and piked ; he was burned in the hand, and is at liberty. (*cant.*)

BADGE COVES, parish pensioners. (*cant.*)

BADGERS, a crew of desperate villains who robbed near rivers, into which they threw the bodies of those they murdered. (*cant.*)

BADGER,

B A N

BADGER, to confound, perplex, or tease.

BAGGAGE, heavy baggage, women and children.

BAGPIPE, TO **BAGPIPE**, a lascivious practice too indecent for explanation.

BAKERS DOZEN, fourteen, that number of rolls being allowed to the purchasers of a dozen.

BALDERDASH, adulterated wine.

BALLUM RANCUM, a hop or dance, where the women are all prostitutes, a dance at a brothel.

BALSAM, money.

A BAM, a jocular imposition, the same as a humbug.
See humbug.

To **BAM**, to impose on any one by a falsity, also to jeer or make fun of any one.

BAMBOOZLE, to make a fool of any one, to humbug or impose on him.

BANAGHAN, he beats Banaghan, an Irish saying of one who tells wonderful stories, perhaps Banaghan was a minstrel famous for dealing in the marvellous.

BANDBOX, that is mine a—se on a bandbox, an answer to the offer of any thing inadequate to the purpose for which it is proffered, like offering a bandbox for a seat.

BANBURY STORY OF A COCK AND A BULL, a round-about nonsensical story.

BANDOG, a bailiff or his follower, also a very fierce mastiff.

BANDORE, a widow's mourning peak, also a musical instrument.

BANG STRAW, a nick name for a thresher, but applied to all the servants of a farmer.

BANKS'S HORSE, a horse famous for playing tricks, the property of one Banks, it is mentioned in Sir Walter Raleigh's Hist. of the World, p. 178, also by Sir Kenelm Digby and Ben Johnson.

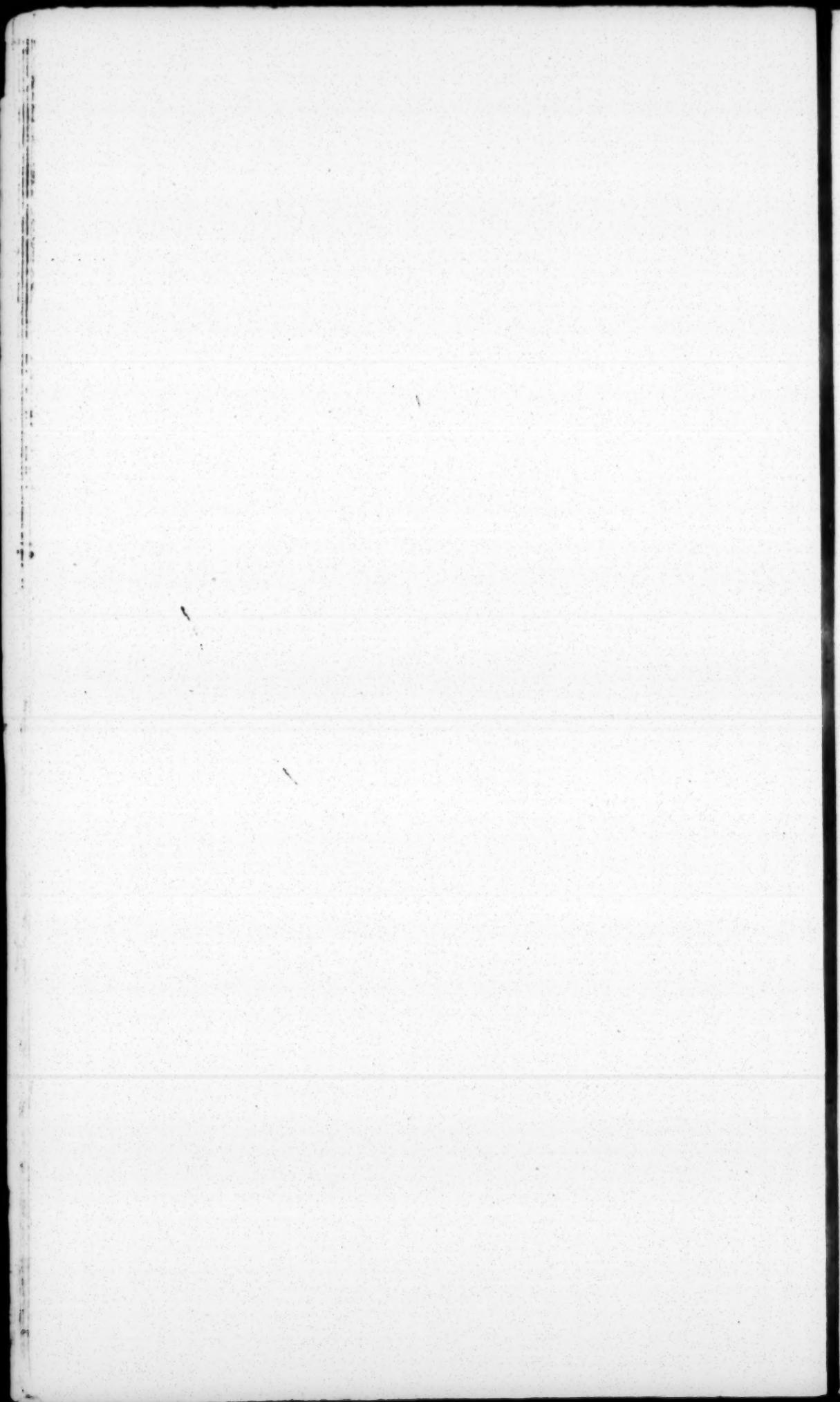
BANTLING, a young child.

BANYAN DAY, a sea term for those days on which no meat



CAPTAIN of BANDITI'S.

At the New Theatre, Soho.



B A N

BANDITI, a herd or assembly of Robbers, who generally elect a leader, which they style Captain: Salvator Rosa, and other eminent artists have been famous in representing with their pencil, groups of these marauders. Amongst the most famous assemblies of thieves in this country, who robbed in concert, were Sir John Falstaff and his associates; who flourished in the time of Henry IV. and V. He was born at Potten, in Bedfordshire; his character is admirably drawn by Shakespeare. The names of his associates were Poins, Bardolph, Gadshill, and Peto; Prince Harry occasionally kept him company; in one of his conversations, Falstaff requests that Prince Henry, when he comes to be King, would style them Diana's Foresters, Gentlemen of the Shade, and Minions of the Moon, under whose countenance we steal. He then exclaims, "Prithee, sweet wag, when thou come to be King, let not a gallows stand in England; do not thou hang a thief."

Sir John falls into a strain of repentance, and tells the Prince he has corrupted him, but hopes God would forgive him for it. The Prince immediately proposes to go and take a purse, Sir John answers, "Where thou wilt, lad." The Prince observes, that it is a good amendment from praying to purse-taking. Sir John rejoins, "'Tis my vocation, and it is no sin for a man to labour in his vocation."

Poins was the bravest of all the gang next the Prince; understanding there were pilgrims going to Thomas of Becket's tomb at Canterbury, with rich presents; and at the same time, there were several wealthy tradesmen riding to London, he agreed with his highness, that Falstaff, Harvey, Rossil, and Gadshill (so called from the place where he used to rob) should do this business, and that Poins and the Prince should rob the robbers in disguise: these two heroes fell on them as they were dividing the prey, put them all to flight, went off undiscovered, and sufficiently pleased. After this, Falstaff and his party met the Prince and Poins, at the Boar's

B A N

Boar's head in East-cheap. The Knight began as usual, exclaiming against all cowards, and that good manhood was forgot on the face of the earth. "There lives," says he, "not three good men unhanged in England, and one of them, (meaning himself) is fat and grown old." The Prince asking the occasion of this declaration. "Why," Sir John replies, "that four of us have taken a thousand pounds this morning, but a full hundred fell on us, and took it away again. I am a rogue, if I was not a half sword with a dozen of them two hours together; I have escaped by a miracle; I am eight times thrust through the doublet, four through the hose, my buckles cut through and through, my sword hacked like an hand saw; here, look at it; I never dealt better since I was a man; all would not do." On this the Prince and Poins burst into a laugh, and told them the whole. Many are the adventures of this gang; but as we have not room to detail them, we will dismiss this company, and take up Robin Hood, Little John, Will Stutely and their associates. The first of these heroes was born in the reign of Henry II. and bred up a butcher, but being of a licentious, wicked disposition, left his trade, and associating himself with several robbers and outlaws, put himself at their head; he was a man of extraordinary courage, and would never entertain any in his fraternity, but such as had been sufficiently tried both in stoutness and dexterity. Will Jones, Jack Barber, and Co. highwaymen, gamblers, and murderers, flourished 1680, and were hung in 1692, for robbing Mrs. Salter, of Stoke, in Buckinghamshire.

Christopher Dickson, John Gibson, and Charles Weymouth, footpads, highwaymen, house-robbers, and ox-killers, were hanged at Tyburn, March 1713.

Jack Colleys, Kit More, and Daniel Hughes, footpads, house-breakers and highwaymen, hanged 1714.

Jack Cullum, Tony Gery and Co. house-breakers, private thieves, and street robbers. Gery was a Berkshire man,

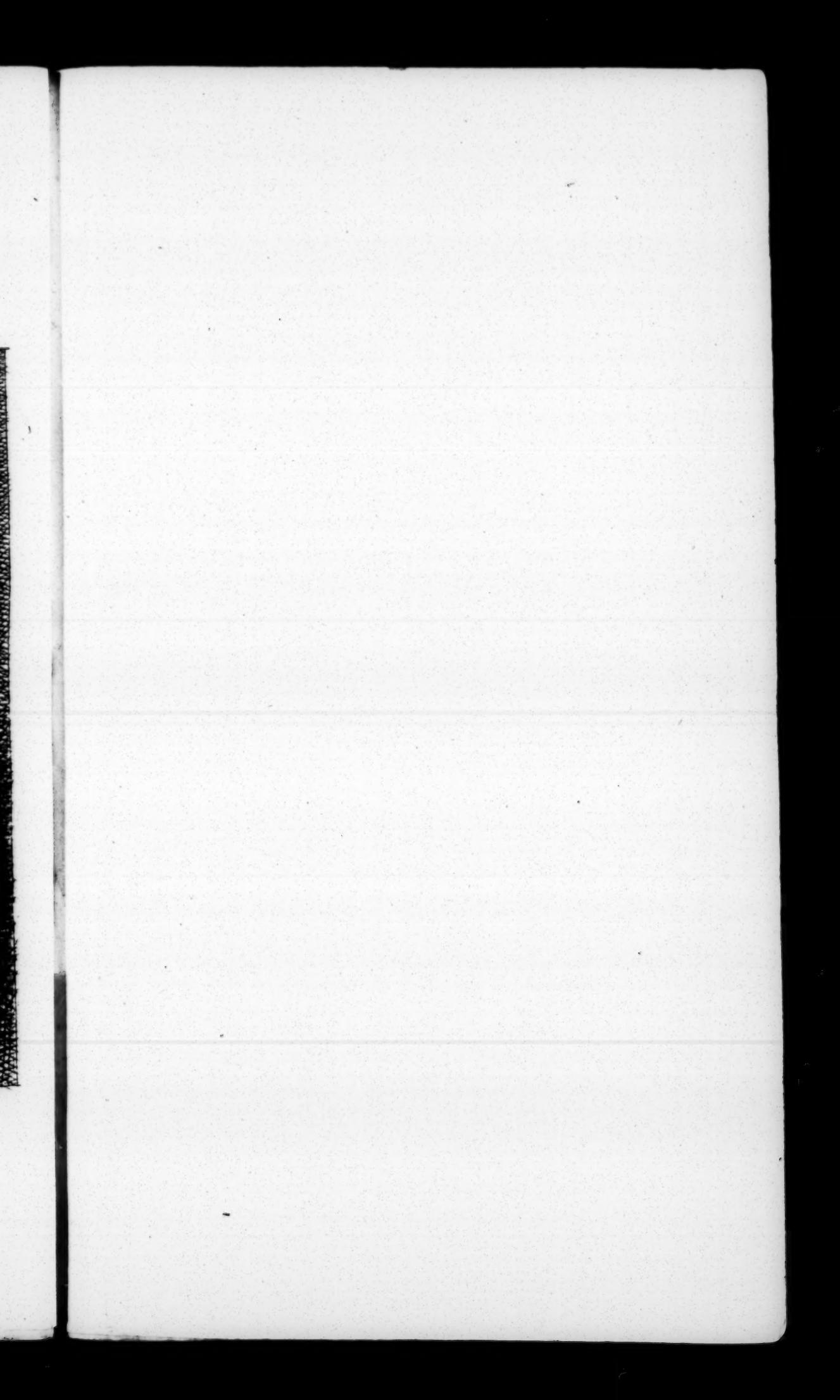


MY STAFF.

I love thee better than I have ever
loved any young boy of thine age.

JO: WESTON







GEO: WESTON

B A N

man, and put apprentice to one Mr. Gately, a mountebank, to learn to dance, vault, tumble on the rope, &c. They were executed 1713-14.

Tom Garret, Kit Banister, and Jack Wheeler, gamblers, highwaymen, house-breakers and murderers, executed 1712.

John Trippuck, the golden Tinman, Robert Cane, Thomas Charnock, and Richard Shepherd, highwaymen, street-robbers, and house-breakers, executed 1725.

Edward Burnworth (alias Frazier), William Blewett, Thomas Bern, Emanuel Dickenson, William Marjoram, John Higgs, &c. house-breakers, murderers, and street-robbers, executed 1726.

George and Joseph Weston, with their associates, mail-robbers, swindlers, highwaymen, and proficients in every species of villainy, were executed 1782.

In the time of Pope Sextus V. the ecclesiastical state was so infested with banditti, that nobody's estate or life was in safety. It is hardly possible to conceive the prodigious quantity of robberies and murders that were daily committed; they were come to that pitch, that parties of them would go and lodge publicly in towns, and, on their leaving, take away whatever they chose. But on Sextus's coming to the Papedom, he was determined to rid the state of these vermin, and to establish safety and tranquillity amongst his subjects. He established a tribune, consisting of three judges, men of rigid and inflexible tempers, of great industry and application to business, and skilful in military affairs; appointing them a body of five hundred archers to assist them, with a liberty to encrease them, if they thought necessary, styling them Inquisitors General, against the banditti.

They offered any one of the banditti, who, stung with the remorse of his conscience, and willing to make some recompence to the community, would deliver up any of his companions to justice, 500 crowns if alive, and 300 if dead;—

B A N

dead; and to provide a person so doing, an honest employment suitable to his birth.

These and other regulations, followed up in the severest manner, made all the banditti either be taken, or change their course of life, and become useful subjects: and such a terror was struck into the people, that many, who had particular quarrels for years, made up the difference, for fear the Pope's Inquisitors should construe them as disturbers of the public peace.

Differences, that had lasted for many years, and on which families had committed, by means of the banditti, many tragical murders, were now composed in an instant, and all parties lived in perfect amity and peace.

On Christmas eve, the Pope went incog. to St. Peter's, to celebrate mass; immediately on his getting out of the sedan chair, a woman stepped forward, throwing herself at his feet, crying, " Justice, holy father, justice, I beseech you; cause my poor daughter, who has been carried off by violence two hours ago, to be restored;" the agony she seemed in, so moved his holiness, that he sent directly for the governor, and said to him, " We are going to pay our devoirs to God; go you and pay yours to justice; enquire into this affair, and let me have an account before day-light."

The governor learned from her examination, the woman was the widow of a captain, by whom she had a beautiful daughter; that one Pignoni, son of a Neapolitan gentleman, had, with assistance, carried her off; by knocking at the door, to get a candle lighted, he obtained admission into the house. They were apprehended the next day, and executed. The house, where the rape was committed, was demolished, and the owner paid for it, out of the city chamber.



B A S

meat is allowed to the sailors, the term is borrowed from the Banyans in the East Indies, a cast that eat nothing that had life.

BAPTISED, or CHRISTENED. Rum, brandy, or any other spirits that have been lowered with water.

The **BARBER**, or that's the barber, a ridiculous and unmeaning phrase, in the mouths of the common people about the year 1760, signifying their approbation of any action, measure, or thing.

BARKER, the shopman of a dealer in second hand clothes, particularly about Monmouth-street, who walks before his shop, and deafens every passenger with his cries of clothes, coats, or gowns, what d'ye want *gemmen*, what d'ye buy?

BARKING IRONS, pistols, from their explosion resembling the bow-wow or barking of a dog. (*Iribh*)

BARNACLE, a good job, or snack easily got, also shell fish growing on the bottoms of ships; a bird of the goose kind; an instrument like a pair of pincers, to fix on the noses of vicious horses whilst shoeing; a nick name for spectacles, and also for the gratuity given to grooms, by the buyers and sellers of horses.

BAR WIG, between a dalmahoy and a double cauliflower or full bottom. See Dalmahoy.

BASKET, an exclamation frequently made use of in cock pits, at cock fightings, where persons refusing or unable to pay their losings, are adjudged by that respectable assembly to be put into a basket suspended over the pit, there to remain during that day's diversion. On the least demur to pay a bet, basket is vociferated in terrorem.

BASKET MAKING, the good old trade of basket-making, copulation, or making feet for children's stockings.

To **BASTE**, to beat. I'll give him his bastings, I'll beat him heartily.

A BASTING, a beating.

B E A

BASTONADING, beating any one with a stick, from baton, a stick, formerly spelt baston.

BATTNER, an ox, beef being apt to batten or fatten those that eat it. The cove has hushed the battner, i. e. has killed the ox.

BATCHELOR'S SON, a bastard.

BAUDRANS, (*Scotch*) a cat.

BAWBEE, (*Scotch*) a halfpenny.

BAWBELS, or **BAWBLES**, trinkets, a man's testicles.

BAWD, a female procures.

BAWDY BASKET, (*cant*) the twenty-third rank of canters, who carry pins, tape, ballads, and obscene books to sell, but live mostly by stealing.

BAWDY HOUSE BOTTLE, a very small one, short measure, being among the many means used by the keepers of those houses, to gain what they call an honest livelihood; indeed this is one of the least reprehensible, the less they give a man of their infernal beverages for his money, the kinder they behave to him.

BAY WINDOWS, old projecting windows.

BAYARD OF TEN TOES, to ride Bayard of ten toes, is to walk on foot. Bayard was a horse famous in old romances.

BEAR, an Exchange-alley term, one who contracts for a certain quantity or sum of stock in the public funds, on a future day, and at a stated price; or in other words, sells what he has not got, as the huntsman in the fable, sold the bear's skin before the bear was killed. As the bear sells the stock he is not possessed of, so the bull purchases what he has not money to pay for, but in case of any alteration in the price agreed on, either party pays or receives the difference.

BEAR GARDEN JAW OR DISCOURSE, rude vulgar language, such as was used at the Bear Gardens.

BEAR LEADER, a travelling tutor.

BEARD

B E E

BEARD SPLITTER, a man much given to wenching.

BEARINGS, I'll bring him to his bearings, I'll bring him to reason. (*Sea term*)

BEAST WITH TWO BACKS, a man and woman in the act of copulation.

BEAU TRAP, a loose stone in a pavement, under which water lodges, and on being trod upon, squirts it up, to the great damage of white stockings; also a sharper neatly dressed, lying in wait for raw country squires, or ignorant fops.

BE CALM'D, a piece of sea wit sported in hot weather, I am becalm'd, the sail sticks to the mast, that is my shirt sticks to my back.

BEDIZENED, dressed out, over dressed, or awkwardly ornamented.

BEDAWBED ALL OVER WITH LACE, vulgar saying of any one dressed in clothes richly laced.

BED, put to bed with a mattock, and tucked up with a spade, saying of one that is dead and buried. You will go up a ladder to bed, i. e. you will be hanged. In many country places, persons hanged are made to mount up a ladder, which is afterwards turned round or taken away, whence the term "turned off."

BECK, a beadle. See hermanbeck.

A BEEF EATER, a yeoman of the guards, instituted by Henry VII. their office was to stand near the bouffet, or cupboard, thence called *Bouffetiers*, since corrupted to beef eaters, others suppose they obtained this name from the size of their persons, and the easiness of their duty, as having scarce more to do than to eat the king's beef.

BEEF; to cry beef, (*cant*) to give the alarm. They have cried beef on us. To be in a man's beef, to wound him with a sword.

BEETLE BROWED, one having thick projecting eyebrows.

BEETLE HEADED, dull, stupid.

B E R

BEGGAR MAKERS, an ale-house.

BEGGAR MAKER, a publican, or ale-house keeper.

BEGGARS BULLETS, stones; the beggar's bullets began to fly, i. e. they began to throw stones.

BEILBY'S BALL, he will dance at Beilby's ball, where the sheriff pays the musick: he will be hanged. Who Mr. Beilby was, or why that ceremony was so called, remains with the quadrature of the circle, the discovery of the philosopher's stone, and diverse other desiderata yet undiscovered.

BELCH, all sorts of beer, that liquor being apt to cause eructation.

BELLY CHEAT, an apron.

BELLY PLEA, the plea of pregnancy, generally adduced by female felons capitally convicted, which they take care to provide for, previous to their trials; every gaol having, as the Beggar's Opera informs us, one or more child getters, who qualify the ladies for that expedient.

BELLY TIMBER, food of all sorts.

BELL SWAGGER, a noisy bullying fellow.

BELL WETHER, the chief or leader of a mob. Idea taken from a flock of sheep, where the wether has a bell about its neck.

BENE, (*cant*) good.

BENE BOWSE, (*cant*) good beer, or other strong liquor.

BENE COVE, (*cant*) a good fellow.

BENE DARKMANS, (*cant*) good night.

BENE FEAKERS, (*cant*) counterfeiters of bills.

BENE FEAKERS OF GYBES, (*cant*) counterfeiters of pastes,

BENESHIPLY, (*cant*) worshipfully.

BEN, (*cant*) a fool.

BENISH, foolish.

BENISON, the beggar's benison, may your ***** and purse never fail you.

BERMUDAS, a cant name for certain places in London, privileged

B I L

privileged against arrests, like the Mint in Southwark,
Ben. Johnson.

BESS, or **BETTY**, (*cant*) a small instrument used by house breakers to force open doors. Bring bess and glym, bring the instrument to force the door, and the dark lanthorn. Small flasks like those for Florence wine, are also called bettys.

BESS. See brown bess.

BETTY MARTIN, that's my eye betty martin, an answer to any one that attempts to impose or humbug.

BEST. To the best in Christendom, i. e. the best **** in Christendom, a health formerly much in vogue.

BET, a wager, to bet to lay a wager.

BETWATTLED, surprised, confounded, out of ones senses, also bewrayed.

BEVER, an afternoon's luncheon, also a fine hat, bevers fur making the best hats.

BEVERAGE, garnish money, or money for drink, demanded of any one having a new suit of clothes.

BIDDY, or **CHICK-A-BIDDY**, a chicken, and figuratively a young wench.

BIDET, commonly pronounced biddy, a kind of tub, contrived for ladies to wash themselves, for which purpose they bestride it like a little French poney, or post horse, called in France bidets.

BILBEY'S BALL. See ball.

BILBOA, (*cant*) a sword. Bilboa in Spain was once famous for well tempered blades: these are quoted by Falstaff, where he described the manner in which he lay in the buck basket.

BILK, (*cant*) to cheat. Let us bilk the rattling cove; let us cheat the hackney coachman of his fare: bilking a coachman, a box keeper, or a poor whore, was formerly among men of the town thought a gallant action.

BILL OF SALE, a widow's weeds. See house to let.

BIL-

B I T

BILLINGATE LANGUAGE, foul language, or abuse.

Billinigate is the market where the fish women assemble to purchase fish, and where in their dealings and disputes, they are somewhat apt to leave decency and good manners a little on the left hand.

BING, (*cant*) to go.

BING AVAST, (*cant*) get you gone. Binged avast in a darkmans, stole away in the night. Bing we to Rumeville, that we go to London.

BINGO, (*cant*) brandy or other spirituous liquor.

BINGO BOY, (*cant*) a dram drinker.

BINGO MORT, (*cant*) a female dram drinker.

BINNACLE WORD, a fine or affected word, which sailors jeeringly offer to chalk up, upon the binnacle.

BIRD AND BABY, the sign of the eagle and child.

BIRD WITTED, inconsiderate, thoughtless, easily imposed on.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER, rogues of the same gang.

BISHOP, a mixture of wine and water, into which is put a roasted orange. Also one of the largest of Mrs. Philips's purses, used to contain the others.

BISHOPPED, or to **BISHOP**, a term among horse dealers, for burning the mark into a horse's tooth, after he has lost it by age, by bishopping a horse is made to appear younger than he is.

BITCH, a she dog, or dogess; the most offensive appellation that can be given to an English woman, even more provoking than that of whore, as may be gathered from the regular Billingsgate or St. Giles's answers, "I may be a whore, but can't be a bitch."

BITCH BOOBY, a country wench, military term.

To **BITCH**, to yield, or give up an attempt through fear; to stand bitch, to make tea, or do the honours of the tea table, or performing a female part. Bitch there standing for woman, species for genus.

A BITER,

B L A

A BITER, a wench whose **** is ready to bite her a—se.

A lascivious rampant wench.

A BITE, (*cant*) a cheat, also a woman's privities. The call wapt the mort's bite; the fellow enjoyed the wench heartily.

TO BITE, (*cant*) to over-reach, or impose, also to steal. Biting was once esteemed a kind of wit, similar to the humbug. An instance of it is given in the Spectator: a man under sentence of death having sold his body to a surgeon rather below the market price, on receiving the money, cried a bite; I am to be hanged in chains. To bite the roger, to steal a portmanteau; to bite the wiper, to steal a handkerchief; to bite on the bridle, to be pinched or reduced to difficulties.

BLAB, a tell tale, or one incapable of keeping a secret.

BLACK ART, (*cant*) the art of picking a lock.

BLACK AND WHITE, in writing. I have it in black and white; I have written evidence.

BLACK BOX, (*cant*) a lawyer.

BLACK GUARD, a shabby dirty fellow, a term said to be derived from a number of dirty tattered and rougish boys, who attended at the horse guards and parade in St. James's park, to black the boots and shoes of the soldiers, or to do any other dirty offices, these from their constant attendance about the time of guard mounting, were nick named the black guards.

BLACK JACK, a jug to drink out of, made of jacked leather.

BLACK INDIES, Newcastle in Northumberland, whose rich coal mines prove an *indies* to the proprietor.

BLACK LEGS, a gambler or sharper on the turf or in the cock pit; so called perhaps from their appearing generally in boots, or else from game cocks, whose legs are always black.

BLACK MONDAY, the first monday after the school-boys holidays

B L I

HOLIDAYS or breaking up, when they are to go to school, and produce and repeat the tasks set them.

BLACK MUNS, hoods and scarves of alamode lutestring.

BLACK PSALM; to sing the black psalm, to cry; a saying used to children.

BLACK SPY, the devil.

BLACK STRAP, bene carlo wine, also port. A task of labour imposed on soldiers at Gibralter, as a punishment for small offences.

BLANK; to look blank, to appear disappointed or confounded.

BLARNEY; he has licked the Blarney stone; he deals in the wonderful, or tips us the traveller. The Blarney stone is a triangular stone on the very top of an ancient castle of that name, in the county of Cork in Ireland, extremely difficult of access, so that to have ascended to it was considered as a proof of perseverance, courage and agility, whereof many are supposed to claim the honour, who never atchieved the adventure; and to tip the Blarney, is figuratively used for telling a marvellous story, or falsity. (*Irish*)

A BLASTED FELLOW OR BRIMSTONE, (*cant*) an abandoned rogue or prostitute.

TO BLAST, to curse.

BLEACHED MORT, a fair complexioned wench.

BLEATERS, (*cant*) those cheated by Jack in a box. See Jack in a box.

BLEATING CHEAT, (*cant*) a sheep.

BLEEDING CULLY, one who parts easily with his money, or bleeds freely.

BLEW JOHN, ash or after-wort.

BLIND, a feint, pretence, a shift.

BLIND CHEEKS, the breech. Buss blind cheeks; kifs mine a—fe.

BLIND EXCUSE, a poor or insufficient excuse; a blind alehouse,

B L U

alehouse, lane or alley; an obscure, or little known or frequented alehouse, lane or alley.

BLIND HARPERS, beggars counterfeiting blindness, playing on fiddles, &c.

BLINDMAN'S BUFF, a play used by children, where one being blinded by a handkerchief bound over his eyes, attempts to seize any one of the company, who all endeavour to avoid him; the person caught must be blinded in his stead.

BLINDMAN'S HOLIDAY, night, darkness.

BLOCK HOUSES, prisons, houses of correction, &c.

BLOODY BACK, a jeering appellation for a soldier, alluding to his scarlet coat.

BLOOD, a riotous disorderly fellow.

BLOSS, (*cant*) the pretended wife of a bully, or shop lifter.

TO BLOT THE SKRIP AND JARK IT, (*cant*) i. e. to stand engaged, or bound for any one.

BLOW, (*cant*) he has bit the blow, i. e. he has stolen the goods.

BLOWER, a mistress or whore.

TO BLOW THE GROUNDSILS, (*cant*) to lie with a woman on the floor.

TO BLOW THE GAB, (*cant*) to confess, or impeach a confederate.

A BLOWSE, OR BLOWSABELLA, a woman whose hair is dishevelled and hanging about her face, a flattern.

BLUBBER, the mouth, (*cant*) I have stopped the cull's blubber, I have stopped the fellow's mouth, meant either by gagging or murdering him.

TO BLUBBER, to cry.

BLUE, to look blue, to be confounded, terrified, or disappointed.

BLUE DEVILS, low spirits.

BLUE PIDGEON FLIERS, thieves who steal lead off houses and churches. (*cant*)

B O L

BLUE PLUMB, a bullet; surfeited with a blue plumb, wounded with a bullet: a sortment of George R—'s blue plumbs, a volley of ball, shot from soldiers firelocks.

BLUE FLAG, he has hoisted the blue flag, he has commenced publican, or taken a public house; alluding to the blue aprons worn by publicans. See admiral of the blue.

BLUFF, fierce, furly; he looked as bluff as bull beef.

BLUFFER, (*cant*) an inn keeper.

BLUNDERBUSS, a short gun with a wide bore, for carrying slugs, also a stupid blundering fellow.

TO BLUSTER, to talk big, to hector or bully.

BOARDING SCHOOL, Bridewell, Newgate, or any other prison or house of correction.

BOB, (*cant*) a shoplifter's assistant, or one that receives and carries off the stolen goods. All is bob, all is safe.

BOBBED, cheated, tricked, disappointed.

BOB TAIL, (*cant*) a lewd woman, or one that plays with her tail, also an impotent man, or an eunuch. Tag, rag, and bobtail; a mob of all sorts of low people. To shift one's bob; to move off, or go away.

BODIES, the foot guards, or king's body guards.

BODY SNATCHERS, bum bailiffs.

BOG LANDER, an Irishman, Ireland being famous for its large bogs, which furnish the chief fuel in many parts of that kingdom.

BOG TROTTER, the same.

BOG HOUSE, the necessary house.

BOG LATIN, (*Irish*) barbarous latin. See dog latin and apothecaries latin.

BOGY, ask bogy, i. e. ask mine a—se, (*sea wit*)

BOLT, a blunt arrow, bolt upright, as erect, or straight up, as an arrow set on its end.

TO BOLT, to run suddenly out of one's house, or hiding place, through fear, a term borrowed from a rabbit warren, where the rabbits are made to bolt, by sending ferrets into

B O U

into their burrows. We set the horse on fire, and made him bolt. To bolt, also means to swallow meat without chewing. The farmer's servants in Kent are famous for bolting large quantities of pickled pork.

BOLTER OF WHITE FRIARS, or the MINT, one that peeps out, but dares not venture abroad for fear of arrests.

BONE Box, the mouth. Shut your bone box; shut your mouth.

BONE SETTER, a hard trotting horse.

BOOBY, or DOG BOOBY, an awkward lout, clodhopper, or country fellow. See clodhopper and lout: a bitch booby, a country wench.

BOOT CATCHER, the servant in an inn, whose business it is to clean the boots of the guests.

BOOTS, the youngest officer in a regimental mess, whose duty it is to skink, that is to stir the fire, snuff the candles, and ring the bell. See skink.

BOOTY, to play booty, cheating play, where the player purposely avoids winning.

BORACHIO, a skin for holding wine, commonly a goat's; also a nick name for a drunkard.

BORDE, a shilling, a half borde, sixpence.

BORDELLO, a bawdy house.

BORE, a bore, a tedious troublesome man or woman, one who bores the ears of his hearers with an uninteresting tale, a term much in fashion about the years 1780, and 1781.

BOTHERED, or BOTH EARED, talked to at both ears, by different persons, at the same time, confounded, confused, (*Irish phrase*)

BOTTLE HEAD, void of wit.

BOUGHS, as he is up in the boughs, he is in a passion.

BOUNCER, a large man or woman, also a great lie.

To BOUNCE, to brag or hector, also to tell an improbable story.

B R E

BOUNCING CHEAT, (*cant*) a bottle, from the explosion in drawing the cork.

BOUNG, (*cant*) a purse.

BOUNG NIPPER, (*cant*) a cut purse.

BOOSE, or **BOUSE**, drink.

BOOSEY, drunk.

BOWSING KEN, an alehouse, or ginshop.

BOWSPRIT, the nose, from its being the most projecting part of the human face, as the bowsprit is of a ship.

Bow wow, the childish name for a dog, also a jeering appellation for a man born at Boston, in America.

Bow wow MUTTON, dog's flesh.

BOWYER, one that draws a long bow; a dealer in the marvellous; a teller of improbable stories; a liar. Perhaps from the wonderful shots frequently boasted of by archers.

To BOX THE COMPASS, (*sea term*) to say or repeat the mariner's compass, not only backwards or forwards, but also to be able to answer any, and all questions respecting its divisions.

To BOX THE JESUIT, AND GET COCK ROACHES, (*sea term*) for masturbation. A crime it is said much practised by the reverend fathers of that society.

BRACKET FACED, ugly, hard featured.

BRAGGET, mead and ale sweetened with honey.

BRAGGADOCIO, a vain glorious fellow, a boaster.

BRANDY FACED, red faced, as if from drinking brandy.

BRAT, a child or infant.

BRAZEN FACED, bold faced, shameless, impudent.

GRAY; a vicar of Bray; one who frequently changes his principles, always siding with the strongest party. An allusion to a vicar of Bray, in Berkshire, commemorated in a well-known ballad for the pliability of his conscience.

BREAKING SHINS, borrowing money; perhaps from the figurative operation being like the real one extremely disagreeable to the patient.

BREAST

B R O

BREAST FLEET. He (or she) belongs to the breast fleet; i. e. is a Roman Catholic; an appellation derived from their custom of beating their breasts in the confession of their sins.

BREAD BASKET, the stomach; a term used by boxers. I took him a punch in his bread basket; i. e. I gave him a blow in the stomach.

BREAD, employment. Out of bread; out of employment. In bad bread; in a disagreeable scrape, or situation.

BREECHES. To wear the breeches; a woman who governs her husband is said to wear the breeches.

BREEZE. To kick up a breeze; to breed a disturbance.

BRIM, (abbreviation of brimstone) an abandoned woman; perhaps originally only a passionate or irascible woman, compared to brimstone for its inflammability.

BRISTOL MILK, a Spanish wine called sherry, much drank at that place, particularly in the morning.

BRISKET BEATER, a Roman catholic. See *breast squadron* and *craw thumper*.

BROTHER OF THE

BLADE,	a soldier.
BUSKIN,	a player.
BUNG,	a brewer.
COIF,	a serjeant at law.
GUSSET,	a pimp.
QUILL,	an author.
STRING,	a fidler.
WHIP,	a coachman.

BROTHER STARLING, one who lies with the same woman, that is, builds in the same nest.

BROGUE, a particular kind of shoe without a heel, worn in Ireland, and figuratively used to signify the Irish accent.

BROGANER, one who has a strong Irish pronunciation or accent.

BROUGH-

B U C

BROUGHTONIAN, a bruiser, a disciple of Broughton, who was a beef eater, and once the best boxer of his day.

BROWN BESS, a soldier's firelock. To hug brown bess; to carry a firelock, or serve as a private soldier.

BROWN GEORGE, an ammunition loaf.

BROWN STUDY, said of one absent, or in a reverie, thoughtful.

BRUISER, a boxer, one skilled in the art of boxing.

BRUIISING, or rather BREWISING THE BED, bewraying the bed, from

BREWES, or BROWES, oatmeal boiled in the pot with salt beef.

To BRUSH, to run away. Let us buy a brush and lope; let us get away, or off. To have a brush with a woman; to lie with her. To have a brush with a man; to fight with him.

BRUSHER, a bumper, a full glass. See bumper.

BUB, strong beer.

BUBE, the venereal disease.

BUBBLE AND SQUEAK, beef and cabbage fried together. It is so called from its bubbling up and squeaking whilst over the fire.

To **BUBBLE**, to cheat.

The **BUBBLE**, the party cheated; perhaps from his being like an air bubble, filled with words, which are only wind, instead of real property.

BUBBLY JOCK, a turkey cock. (*Scotch*)

BUBBER, a drinking bowl, also a great drinker. A thief that steals plate from publick houses. (*cant*)

BUCK, a blind horse, also a gay debauchee. To run a buck; to poll a bad vote at an election. (*Irish term*)

BUCKEEN, a bully. (*Irish*)

BUCKET; to kick the bucket; to die.

BUCK FITCH, a lecherous old fellow.

BUCK'S FACE, a cuckold.

B U L

BUD SALLOCH, shitten p—ck ; an Irish appellation for a sodomite.

BUDGE, or SNEAKING BUDGE, one that slips into houses in the dark, to steal cloaks or other clothes. Also lambs fur formerly used for doctors robes, whence they were called budge doctors. Standing budge, a thief's scout or spy.

To **BUDGE**, to move or quit one's station. Don't budge from hence ; i. e. don't move from hence ; stay here.

BUFF. To stand buff; to stand the brunt.

BUFE, (*cant*) a dog. Buf'e's nob ; a dog's head.

BUFE NABBER, (*cant*) a dog stealer.

BUFFER, one that steals and kills horses and dogs for their skins : also an inn keeper.

BUFFLE HEADED, confused, stupid.

BUGHER, a little yelping dog.

BUGGY, a one horse chaise.

BUG, a nick name given by the Irish to Englishmen ; bugs having (as it is said) been introduced into Ireland by the English.

To **BUG**, a cant word among journeymen hatters, signifying the exchanging some of the dearest materials of which a hat is made for others of less value. Hats are composed of the furs and wools of diverse animals, among which is a small portion of bever's fur. Bugging is stealing the bever, and substituting in lieu thereof an equal weight of some cheaper ingredient. Bailiffs who take money to postpone or refrain the serving of a writ, are said to bug the writ.

BUGAROCH, comely, handsome. (*Irish*)

BULK AND FILE, two pickpockets ; the bulk jostles the party to be robbed, and the file does the business.

BULKER, one who lodges all night on a bulk or projection before old fashioned shop windows.

BULL BEGGAR, or **BULLY BEGGAR**, an imaginary being with

B U L

with which children are threatened by servants and nurses, like raw head and bloody bones.

BULL CHIN, a fat chubby child.

TO BULLOCK, to hector, bounce, or bully.

BULL, an Exchange-alley term for one who buys stock on speculation for time, i. e. agrees with a seller, called a bear, to take a certain sum of stock at a future day, at a stated price; if at that day, stock fetches more than the price agreed on, he receives the difference; if it falls or is cheaper, he either pays it, or becomes a lame duck and waddles out of the alley. See lame duck and bear.

BULL, a blunder, from one Obadiah Bull, a blundering lawyer of London, who lived in the reign of Henry VII. by a bull, is now always meant a blunder made by an Irishman. A bull was also the name of false hair, formerly much worn by women: to look like bull beef, or as bluff as bull beef, to look fierce or surly: town bull, a great whore master.

BULL CALF, a great hulkey or clumsy fellow. See hulkey.

BULL'S FEATHER, a horn, he wears the bull's feather, he is a cuckold.

BULL'S EYE, a crown piece.

BULL DOGS, pistols.

BULLY, a cowardly fellow, who gives himself airs of great bravery. A bully huff cap, a hector. See hector.

BULLY BACK, a bully to a bawdy house, one who is kept in pay, to oblige the frequenters of the house to submit to the impositions of the mother abbeys, or bawd, and who also sometimes pretends to be the husband of one of the ladies, and under that pretence extorts money from greenhorns, or ignorant young men, whom he finds with her. See greenhorn.

BULLY COCK, one who foments quarrels in order to rob the persons quarrelling.

BULLY

B U R

BULLY RUFFIANS, highwaymen who attack passengers with oaths and imprecations.

BULLY TRAP, a brave man with a mild or effeminate appearance, by whom bullies are frequently taken in.

BUMBO, brandy, water, and sugar; also the negroe name for the private parts of a woman.

BUM BAILIFF, a sheriff's officer, who arrests debtors, so called perhaps from following his prey, and being at their bums, or as the vulgar phrase is, hard at their a—ses. Blackstone says, it is a corruption of bound bailiff, from their being obliged to give bond for their good behaviour.

BUMMED, arrested.

BUM BRUSHER, a school master.

BUM BOAT, a boat attending ships to retail greens, drams, &c. commonly rowed by a woman; a kind of floating chandler's shop.

BUM FODDER, soft paper for the necessary house or torche cul.

BUMFIDDLE, the backside, the breech. See *ars musica*.

BUMPER, a full glass, in all likelihood from its convexity or bump at the top; some derive it from a full glass formerly drank to the health of the pope, *a la bon pere*.

BUMKIN, a raw country fellow.

BUNTER, a low dirty prostitute, half whore and half beggar.

BURNT, poxed or clapped: he was sent out a sacrifice, and came home a burnt offering; saying of seamen who have caught the venereal disease abroad.

BURN CRUST, jocular name for a baker.

BURN THE KEN, strollers living in an alehouse without paying their quarters are said to burn the ken. (*cant*)

BURNING THE PARADE, warning more men for a guard than were necessary, and excusing the supernumeraries for money. This was a practice formerly winked at in most

B U T

GARRISON, and was a very considerable perquisite to the adjutants and serjeant majors; the pretence for it was to purchase coal and candle for the guard, whence it was called burning the parade.

BURNING SHAME, a lighted candle stuck into the private parts of a woman.

BURR, a hanger on or dependent, an allusion to the field burrs which are not easily got rid of. Also the Northumbrian pronunciation, the people of that country but chiefly about Newcastle and Morpeth are said to have a burr in their throats, particularly called the Newcastle burr.

BUSHEL BUBBY, a full breasted woman.

BUSS BEGGAR, an old superannuated fumbler, whom none but beggars will suffer to kill them.

BUTCHER, a jocular exclamation used at sea, or by soldiers on a march, when one of their comrades falls down, and means, butcher! butcher! where are you? here is a calf that has the staggers, and wants b'eeding.

BUTTER, a butter, an inch of butter, that commodity being sold at Oxford by the yard, in rolls of about an inch diameter. The word is used plurally, as "send me a roll and two butters."

BUTTER BOX, a Dutchman, from the great quantity of butter eaten by the people of that country.

BUTTER A BET, to double or triple it.

BUTTERED BUN, one lying with a woman that has just lain with another man, is said to have a buttered bun.

BUZZ, a dependant or poor relation, or simpleton, on whom all kinds of jokes are plaid, and who serves as a butt for all the shafts of wit and ridicule.

BUTTOCK, (*cant*) a whore.

BUTTOCK BROKER, (*cant*) a bawd, or match maker. Buttock ball, copulation.

BUTTOCK AND FILE, (*cant*) a common whore and a pickpocket.

BUTTOCK

C A F

BUTTOCK AND TWANG, or A DOWN BUTTOCK AND SHAM FILE, a common whore but no pickpocket.

BUTTON, (*cant*) a bad shilling, among coiners.

BUZZARD, a simple fellow; a blind buzzard, a purblind man or woman.

BUZZA, to buzz a one, is to challenge him to pour out all the wine in the bottle into his glass, undertaking to drink it, should it prove more than the glass would hold; it is commonly said to one who hesitates to empty a bottle that is nearly out.

BYE BLOW, a bastard.

C.

C A B

CABBAGE, cloth, stuff, or silk purloined by taylors from their employers, which they deposit in a place called *hell*, or their *eye*: from the first when taxed with their knavery, they equivocally swear, that if they have taken any, they wish they may find it in *hell*; or aluding to the second protest, that what they have over and above is not more than they could put in their *eye*.

ACKLE, (*cant*) to blab, or discover secrets. The cull is leaky, and cackles; the rogue tells all. See leaky.

ACKLING CHEATS, (*cant*) fowls.

ACKLING FARTS, (*cant*) eggs.

CACAFEUGO, a sh-te fire, a furious braggadocio or bully huff.

CAFFAN, (*cant*) cheese.

C A N

CAGG, to cagg, a military term used by the private soldiers, signifying a solemn vow or resolution not to get drunk for a certain time; or as the term is, till their cagg is out, which vow is commonly observed with the strictest exactness: ex. I have cagg'd myself for six months. Excuse me this time, and I will cagg myself for a year. This term is also used in the same sense among the common people in Scotland, where it is performed with diverse ceremonies.

CAKE or CAKEY, a foolish fellow.

CALIBOGUS, rum and spruce beer, an American beverage.

CALF-SKIN FIDDLE, a drum.

CALLE, (*cant*) a cloak or gown.

CAMBRIDGE OAK, a willow.

CAMESA, (*cant, Spanish*) a shirt or shift.

CAMERIDGE FORTUNE, a wind mill and a water mill; a woman without any but personal endowments.

CAMPBELL'S ACADEMY, the hulks or lighters, on board of which felons are condemned to hard labour. Mr. Campbell was the first director of them. See academy and floating academy.

CANARY BIRD, a jail bird, or person used to be kept in a cage, also in the canting sense, guineas.

CANDY, drunk. (*Irish term*)

CANDLESTICKS, bad, small or untuneable bells, Hark! how the candlesticks rattle.

CANK. dumb.

CANNIKEN, a small can, also in the canting sense, the plague.

CANTICLE, a parish clerk.

CANTING, preaching with a whining affected tone, perhaps a corruption of chaunting; some derive it from Andrew Cant, a famous Scotch preacher, who used that whining manner of expression. Also a kind of gibberish used

C A P

used by thieves and gypsies, called likewise pedlar's French, the slang, &c. &c.

CANT, an hypocrite, a double tongued pallavering fellow.
See pallaver.

CANTERS, or the **CANTING CREW**, thieves, beggars and gypsies, or any others using the canting lingo. See lingo.

CANTERBURY STORY, a long roundabout tale.

To **CAP**, (*cant*) to take one's oath. I will cap downright ; I will swear home.

CAPER MERCHANT, a dancing master, or hop merchant ; **Marchand des capriolles** (*French term*) to cut capers, to leap or jump in dancing. See hop merchant.

CAPON, a castrated cock, also an eunuch.

CAPRICORNIFIED, cuckolded, hornified.

CAPTAIN, led captain, an humble dependant in a great family, who for a precarious subsistence and distant hopes of preferment suffers every kind of indignity, and is the butt of every species of joke or ill humour. The small provision made for officers of the army and navy in time of peace has caused many in both services to occupy this wretched station. The idea of the appellation is taken from a led horse, many of which for magnificence appear in the retinues of great personages, on solemn occasions, such as processions, &c.

CAPTAIN LIEUTENANT, meat between veal and beef; the flesh of an old calf, a military simile, drawn from the officer of that denomination, who has only the pay of lieutenant, with the rank of captain, and so is not entirely one or the other, but between both.

CAPTAIN COPPERTHORNE'S CREW, all officers ; a faying of a company where every one strives to rule.

CAPTAIN HACKUM, a blustering bully.

CAPTAIN QUEERNABS, a shabby ill dressed fellow.

CAPTAIN SHARP, a cheating bully, or one in a set of gamblers,

C A R

gamblers, whose office it is to bully any pigeon, who suspecting roguery, refuses to pay what he has lost. (*cant*)

CAPTAIN TOM, the leader of a mob, also the mob itself.

CAPTAIN PODD, a celebrated master of a puppet shew, in Ben Johnson's time, whose name became a common one to signify any of that fraternity.

CARAVAN, (*cant*) a large sum of money, also a person cheated of such sum.

CARBUNCLE FACE, a red face, full of pimples.

To CAROUSE, to drink freely or deep, from the German word expressing all out.

CARRIERS, a set of rogues who are employed to look out, and watch upon the roads and inns, &c. in order to carry information to their respective gangs of a booty in prospect.

CARRIER PIGEONS, sharpers who attend the drawing of the lottery in Guildhall, and as soon as a number or two are drawn, write them on a card, and run with them to a confederate, who is waiting near at hand, ready mounted; with these numbers he rides full speed to some distant insurance office before fixed on, where there is another of the gang, commonly a decent looking woman, who takes care to be at the office before the hour of drawing, to her he secretly gives the number, which she insures for a considerable sum, thus biting the biter.

CARRION HUNTER, an undertaker; called also a cold cook and death hunter. See cold cook and death hunter.

CARROTS, red hair.

CARROTTY PATED, ginger hacked, red haired. See ginger hacked.

CARTING, the punishment formerly inflicted on bawds, who were placed in a tumbrel or cart, and led through a town, that their persons might be known.

CARVEL'S RING, the private parts of a woman. Hans Carvel, a jealous old doctor, being in bed with his wife, dreamed

C A T

dreamed that the devil gave him a ring, which, so long as he had it on his finger, wou'd prevent hi. being made a cuckold, waking he found he had got his finger the Lord knows where.

CARRY WITCHET, a sort of conundrum, puzz'ewit or riddle.

CASE, a house, perhaps from the Italian casa. In the canting lingo it meant store or warehouse, as well as dwelling house. Tout that case; mark or observe that house. It is all bob, now let's dub the gigg of the case; now the coast is clear let us break open the door of the house.

A CASE VROW, a prostitute attached to a particular bawdy house.

CASH, or **CAFFAN**, checse. (*cant*) See caffan.

CASTING UP ONE'S ACCOUNTS, vomiting.

CASTER, a cloak. (*cant*)

CATCH FART, a foot boy, so called from such servants commonly following close behind their master or mistres.

CATCHING HARVEST, a dangerous time for a robbery, when many persons are on the road, on account of a horse race, fair, or some other public meeting.

CATCH PINNY, any temporary contrivance to raise a contribution on the public.

CATCH POLE, a bum bailiff, or sheriff's officer.

CAT, a common prostitute; an old cat, a crois old woman.

CAT, CATTING, SHOOTING THE CAT, to vomit from drunkenness.

CATHEDRAL, old fashioned, an old cathedral bedstead, chair, &c.

CAT LAP, tea, called also scandal broth. See scandal broth.

CAT'S FOOT, to live under the cat's foot, to be under the dominion of a wife, henpecked.

CAT HARPING FASHION, drinking cross ways, and not as usual over the left thumb. (*Sea term*)

CAT

C A U

CAT OF NINE TAILS, a scourge, composed of nine strings of whipcord, each string having nine nots.

CAT IN PAN, to turn cat in pan, to change sides or party; supposed originally to have been to turn cate or cake in pan.

CAT'S PAW, to be made a cat's paw of, to be made a tool, or instrument to accomplish the purpose of another. An allusion to the story of a monkey, who made use of a cat's paw, to scratch a roasted chesnut out of the fire.

CAT STICKS, thin legs, compared to sticks with which boys play at cat. See trapsticks.

CATER COUSINS, good friends. He and I are not cater cousins, i. e. we are not friends.

CAT MATCH, when a rook or cully is engaged amongst bad bowlers.

CATERWAULING, going out in the night in search of intrigues, like a cat in the gutters.

CAT WHIPPING, or **WHIPPING THE CAT**, a trick often practised on ignorant country fellows, vain of their strength; by laying a wager with them, that they may be pulled through a pond by a cat; the bet being made, a rope is fixed round the waist of the party to be catted, and the end thrown across the pond, to which the cat is also fastened by a packthread, and three or four sturdy fellows are appointed to lead and whip the cat, these on a signal given, seize the end of the cord, and pretending to whip the cat, haul the astonished booby through the water.

CATTLE, sad cattle, whores or gypsies, (*cant*) black cattle, lice.

CAVAILTING SCHOOL, a bawdy house.

CAUDGE PAWED, left handed.

CAULIFLOWER, a large white wig, such as is commonly worn by the dignified clergy, and was formerly by physicians. Also the private parts of a woman; the reason for this appellation

C H A

pellation is given in the following story. A woman, who was giving evidence in a cause, wherein it was necessary to express those parts, made use of the term cauliflower, for which the judge on the bench, a peevish old fellow, reproved her, saying she might as well call it artichoak ; not so, my lord, replied she, for an artichoak has a bottom, but a **** and a cauliflower have none.

CAUTIONS, THE FOUR CAUTIONS,—I. Beware of a woman before.—II. Beware of a horse behind.—III. Beware of a cart side ways.—IV. Beware of a priest every way.

CAW HANDED, or CAW PAWED, awkward, not dexterous, ready or nimble.

CAXON, an old weather beaten wig.

CENT PER CENT, an usurer.

CHAFED, well beaten.

CHALKERS, men of wit in Ireland, who in the night amuse themselves, with cutting inoffensive passengers across the face with a knife. They are somewhat like those facetious gentlemen, some time ago known in England, by the title of sweepers and mohocks.

CHALKING, the amusement above described.

CHAPT, dry or thirsty.

CHARREN, the smoke of charren, his eyes water from the smoke of Charren, a man of that place coming out of his house, weeping because his wife had beat him, told his neighbours the smoke had made his eyes water.

CHATTER BROTH, tea. See cat lap and scandal broth.

CHATTER BOX, one whose tongue runs twelve score to the dozen ; a chattering man or woman.

CHATTS, lice, (*cant*) perhaps an abbreviation of chattels, lice being the chief live stock or chattels of beggars, gypsies, and the rest of the canting crew.

CHARM, a picklock, (*cant*)

CHARACTERED, or LETTERED, burnt in the hand.

C H I

They have palmed the character upon him, they have
burned him in the hand, (*cant*) See lettered.

CHATES, the gallows, (*cant*)

CHAUNTER CULLS, Grub-street writers, who compose
songs, carols, &c. for ballad singers, (*cant*)

CHEATS, sham sleeves to put over a dirty shirt or shift.
See shams.

CHEESE TOASTER, a sword.

CHEEKS, ask checks near cunnyborough, the repartee of a
St. Giles's fair one, who bids you ask her backside, anglice
her a—se.

CHERUBIMS, peevish children, because cherubims and
seraphims continually do cry.

CHERRY COLOURED CAT, a black cat, there being black
cherries as well as red.

CHICKEN HEARTED, fearful, cowardly.

CHICKEN HAMED, persons whose legs and thighs are bent
or arched outwards.

CHICK A BIDDY, a chicken so called to, and by little
children.

CHILD, to eat a child, to partake of a treat given to the
parish officers, in part of commutation for a bastard child.
The common price was formerly ten pounds and a greasy
chin. See greasy chin.

CHIMNEY CHOPS, an abusive appellation for a negroe.

CHIP, a child. A chip of the old block, a child who in
person or sentiments resembles its father or mother.

CHIPS, a nick name for a carpenter.

CHIRPING MERRY, exhilarated with liquor ; chirping
glais, a cheerful glass, that makes the company chirp like
birds in spring.

CHIT, an infant or baby.

CHITTERLINS, the bowe's; there is a rumpus among my
chitterlins, i. e. I have the cholick.

CHUTTY

C H U

CHITTY FACED, baby faced, said of one who has a childish look.

CHIVE, or CHIFE, a knife, file, or saw; to chive the darbies, to file off the irons or fetters; to chive the bounys of the frows, to cut off womens pockets.

CHOCOLATE, to give chocolate without sugar, to reprove, (*military term*)

CHOICE SPIRIT, a thoughtless, laughing, singing, drunken fellow.

CHOPS, the mouth. I gave him a wherrit or a souse across the chops, I gave him a blow over the mouth. See wherrit.

CHOP AND CHANGE, to exchange backwards and forwards, to chop in the canting sense, means making dispatch, or hurrying over any busines: ex. the *autem bawler* will soon quit the *bums*, for he *chops up* the *whiners*, the parson will soon quit the pulpit, for he hurries over the prayers. See autem bawler, bums, and whiners.

A CHOPPING BOY, or GIRL, a lusty child.

To CHOUSE, to cheat or trick, he choused me out of it. Chouse is also a game like chuck farthing.

CHUB, he is a young chub, or a meer chub, a foolish fellow easily imposed on, an allusion to a fish of that name easily taken.

CHUBBY, round faced, plump.

CHUCKLE HEADED, stupid, thick headed,

CHUCK, my chuck, a term of endearment.

CHUCK FARTHING, a parish clerk.

CHUFFY, round faced, chubby.

A CHUM, a chamber fellow, particularly at the universities and in prissons.

CHUMMAGE, money paid by the richer sort of prisoners in the Fleet and King's Bench, to the poorer for their share of a room; when prissons are very full, which is too often the case, particularly on the eve of an insolvent act, two

C L A

OR THREE persons are obliged to sleep in a room. A prisoner who can pay for being alone, chuses two poor chums, who for a stipulated price, called chummage, give up their share of the room, and sleep on the stairs, or as the term is, ruff it.

CHURCH WARDEN, a Sussex name for a shag, or cormorant, probably from their voracity.

CHURCH WORK, said of any work that advances slowly.

CHURCH YARD COUGH, a cough that is likely to terminate in death.

CHURL, originally a labourer or husbandman, figuratively a rude surley boorish fellow. To put a churl upon a gentleman, to drink malt liquor immediately after having drank wine.

CINDER GARBLER, a servant maid, from her business of sifting the ashes from the cinders, (*Custom-house wit*)

CIRCUMBENDIBUS, a round about way, or story. He took such a circumbendibus; he took such a circuit.

CIT, a citizen of London.

CIVILITY MONEY, a reward claimed by bailiffs, for executing their office with civility.

CIVIL RECEPTION, a house of civil reception, a bawdy house, or nanny house. See nanny house.

CLACK, a tongue, chiefly applied to women, a simile drawn from the clack of a water mill.

CLAMMED, starved.

CLAN, a family's tribe or brotherhood; a word much used in Scotland. The head of the clan, the chief, an allusion to a story of a Scotchman, who when a very large louse crept down his arm, put him back again, saying he was the head of the clan, and that if injured, all the rest would resent it.

CLANK, a sil'ver tankard, (*cant*)

CLANK NAPPER, a sil'ver tankard stealer. See *rum bubbler*.

CLANKER, a great lie.

CLAP,

C L I

CLAP, a venereal taint. He went out by Had' em, and came round by Clapham home; i. e. he went out a wenching, and got a clap.

CLAP ON THE SHOULDER, an arrest for debt; whence a bum bailiff is called a shoulder clapper.

CLAPPER, the tongue of a bell, and figuratively of a man or woman.

CLAPPER CLAW, to scold, to abuse, or claw off with the tongue.

CLAPPERDOGEON, a beggar born, (*cant*)

CLARET, French red wine, figuratively blood. I tapped his claret; I broke his head, and made the blood run. Claret faced, red faced.

CLAWED OFF, severely beaten or whipped; also smartly poxed or clapped.

CLEAR, very drunk, (*cant*) The cull is clear, let's bite him; the fellow is very drunk, let's cheat him.

CLEAVE, one that will cleave, used of a forward or wanton woman.

CLICK, a blow, (*cant*) a click in the muns, a blow or knock in the face.

CLICKER, a salesman's servant.

To **CLICK**, to snatch, (*cant*) To click a nab; to snatch a hat.

CLICKER, one who proportions out the different shares of the booty among thieves.

CLINCH, a pun, or quibble. A clincher, or to clinch the nail; to confirm an improbable story by another: as, a man swore he drove a tenpenny nail through the moon, a by stander said it was true, for he was on the other side and clinched it.

CLICKET, copulation of foxes, and thence used in a canting sense, for that of men and women; as, the cull and the mort are at clicket in the dyke; the man and woman are copulating in the ditch.

CLERKED,

C L O

CLERKED, soothed, funnelled, imposed on. The cull will not be clerked ; i. e. the fellow will not be imposed on by fair words.

CLEYMES, artificial sores, made by beggars to excite charity.

CLIP, to hug or embrace ; to clip and cling. To *clip the coin* ; to diminish the current coin. To clip the king's English ; to be unable to speak plain through drunkenness.

CLINKERS, a kind of small Dutch bricks ; also irons worn by prisoners. A crafty fellow.

CLICKMAN TOAD, a watch. An appellation for a West-country man, said to have arisen from the following story. A West country man who had never seen a watch, found one on a heath near Pool, which by the motion of the hand, and the noise of the wheels, he concluded to be a living creature of the toad kind, and from its clicking, he named it a clickman toad.

CLOAK TWITCHERS, rogues who lurk about the entrances into dark allies, and by lanes, to snatch cloaks from the shoulders of passengers.

CLOD HOPPER, a country farmer or plough man.

CLOD POLE, a dull heavy booby.

CLOD PATE, the same.

CLOSE FISTED, covetous or stingy.

CLOSE, as close as God's curse to a whore's a—se, close as shirt and shitten a—se.

CLOSH, a general name given by the mobility to Dutch sea men, being a corruption of *Claus*, the abbreviation of Nicholas, a name very common among the men of that nation.

CLOUD, tobacco. Under a cloud ; in adversity.

CLOVEN, CLEAVE, OR CLEFT, a term used for a woman, who passes for a maid, but is not one.

CLOVEN FOOT, to spy the cloven foot in any business ; to discover some roguery or something bad in it. A saying that

C O A

that alludes to a piece of vulgar superstition, which is, that let the devil transform himself into what shape he will, he cannot hide his cloven foot.

CLOVER, to be, or live in clover; to live luxuriously.

Clover is the most desirable food for cattle.

A CLOUT, a blow, (*cant*) I'll give you a clout on your jolly nob; I'll give you a blow on the head. It also means a handkerchief. Clouted shoon, shoes tipped with iron.

CLOWES, rogues.

CLOY, to steal. (*cant*) To cloy the clout; to steal the handkerchief. To cloy the lour; to steal money, (*cant*)

CLOYES, thieves, robbers, &c.

CLUB, a meeting, or association, where each man is to spend an equal and stated sum, called his club.

CLUB LAW, argumentum bacculinum, in which an oaken stick is a better plea than an act of parliament.

CHUCK, to shew a propensity for a man. *The mort chucks*; the wench wants to be doing.

CLUMP, a lump, clumpish, lumpish, stupid.

CLUNCH, an awkward clownish fellow.

CLUTCHES, hands, gripe, power.

CLUTCH THE FIST, to clench or shut the hand. Clutch fisted, covetous, stingy. See close fisted.

CLUTTER, a stir, noise, or racket; what a confounded clutter here is.

CLY, money, (*cant*) also a pocket. He has filed the cly; he has picked a pocket.

CLY THE JERK, to be whipped, (*cant*)

CLYSTER PIPE, a nick name for an apothecary.

To coax, to fondle, or wheedle. To coax a pair of stockings, to pull down the part soiled into the shooes, so as to give a dirty pair of stockings the appearance of clean ones. Coaxing is also used instead of darning, to hide the holes about the ancles.

COACH

C O C

COACH WHEEL, a half crown piece is a fore coach wheel, and a crown piece a hind coach wheel, the fore wheels of a coach being less than the hind ones.

COB, a Spanish dollar.

COBLER, a mender of shoes, an improver of the understandings of his customers. A translator.

COBBLE, a kind of boat; also to mend, or patch, likewise to do a thing in a bungling manner.

COBBLE COLTER, a turkey.

COB, or **COBBING**, a punishment used by the seamen for petty offences, or irregularities among themselves; it consists in bastonadoing the offender on the posteriors with a cobbing stick, or pipe staff; the number usually inflicted is a dozen. At the first stroke the executioner repeats the word *watch*, on which all persons present are to take off their hats, on pain of like punishment: the last stroke is always given as hard as possible, and is called a purse. Ashore among soldiers, where this punishment is sometimes adopted, watch and the purse are not included in the number, but given over and above, or in the vulgar phrase, free gratis for nothing. This piece of discipline, is also inflicted in Ireland, by the school boys, on persons coming into the school without taking off their hats, it is there called school butter.

COCK ALLEY, or **COCK LANE**, the private parts of a woman.

COCK-A-WHOOP, elevated, in high spirits, transported with joy.

COCK ALE, a provocative drink.

COCK AND A BULL STORY, a roundabout story without head or tail, i. e. beginning or ending.

COCK BAWD, a male keeper of a bawdy house.

COCK PIMP, the supposed husband of a bawd.

COCKISH, wanton, forward. A cockish wench, a forward coming girl.

COCKNEY,

C O G

COCKNEY, a nick name given to the citizens of London, or persons born within the sound of Bow bell, derived from the following story : a citizen of London being in the country, and hearing a horse neigh, exclaimed, Lord ! how that horse laughs ! a bystander telling him that noise was called *neighing*, the next morning when the cock crowed, the citizen to shew he had not forgot what was told him, cried out, do you hear how the *cock neighs* ? The king of the Cockneys is mentioned among the regulations for the sports and shews, formerly held in the Middle Temple on Chidermas Day, with he had his Officers, a marshall, constable, butler, &c. See Dugdale's Origines Juridiciales, p. 247.

COCK ROBIN, a soft easy fellow

COCK SURE, quite certain.

COCKER, one fond of the diversion of cockfighting.

COCK YOUR EYE, shut one eye, thus translated into apothecaries latin, *gallus tuus ego*.

COCKSHUT TIME, the evening when fowls go to roost.

COD, a cod of money, a good sum of money.

CODS, nick name for a curate. A rude fellow meeting a curate, mistook him for the rector ; and accosted him with the vulgar appellation of, Bol—ks the rector, No, Sir, answered he, only Cods the curate, at your service.

CODDERS, persons employed by the gardeners to gather pease.

CODGER, an old codger, an old fellow.

COD'S HEAD, a stupid fellow.

COD PIECE, the fore flap of a man's breeches. Do they bite, master ; where, in the cod piece or collar ? a jocular attack on a patient angier, by watermen, &c.

COG, to cheat with dice ; to cog a die, to conceal or secure a die ; also the money, or whatsoever the sweetners drop to draw in a bubble ; also to coax or wheedle ; to cog a dinner, to wheedle one out of a dinner.

C O L

COGUE, a dram of any spirituous liquor.

COFFEE HOUSE, a necessary house, to make a coffee house of a woman's ****, to go in and out and spend nothing.

COKER, a lye.

COKES, the fool in the play or Bartholomew fair, and hence (perhaps) the word coxcomb.

COLCANNON, potatoes and cabbage pounded together in a mortar and then stewed with butter, an Irish dish.

COLD COOK, an undertaker of funerals, or carrion hunter. See carrion hunter.

COLD BURNING, a punishment inflicted by private soldiers on their comrades for trifling offences, or breach of their mess laws; it is administered in the following manner. The prisoner is set against the wall with the arm which is to be burned tied as high above his head as possible, the executioner then ascends a stool, and having a bottle of cold water, pours it slowly down the sleeve of the delinquent, patting him and leading the water gently down his body till it runs out of his breeches knees, this is repeated to the other arm if he is sentenced to be burned in both.

COOK RUFFIAN, who roasted the devil in his feathers, a bad cook.

COOL CRAPE, a shroud.

COOLER, a woman.

COOL LADY, a female follower of the camp who sells brandy.

COOL TANKARD, wine and water, with lemon, sugar, and burrage.

COOL NANTZ, brandy.

COLE, money. Post the cole, pay down the money.

COLIANDER, or **CORIANDER SEEDS**, money.

COLLEGE, Newgate, or any other prison; New College, the Royal Exchange.

COLLEGIATES, prisoners of the one, and shopkeepers of the other of those places.

COLLECTOR,

C O N

COLLECTOR, a highwayman.

To **COLLOGUE**, to wheedle or coax.

COLQUARRON, a man's neck, (*cant*) his colquarron is just about to be twisted, he is just going to be hanged.

COLT, one who lets horses to highwaymen, (*cant*) also a boy newly initiated into roguery ; a grand or petty jury-man on his first assize.

COLTAGE, a fine or beverage, paid by colts on their first entering into their office.

COLT BOWL, laid short of the jack by a colt bowler, i. e. a person raw or unexperienced in the art of bowling.

COLT VEAL, coarse red veal, more like the flesh of a colt, than that of a horse.

COMB, to comb one's head ; to clapperclaw, or scold any one ; a woman who lectures her husband, is said to comb his head. She combed his head with a joint stool ; she threw a stool at him.

COME, to come ; to lend, (*cant*) has he come it ? has he lent it ? to come over any one ; to cheat or over reach him ; coming wench ; a forward wench, also a breeding woman.

COMMISSION, a shirt, (*cant*)

COMMODE, a woman's head dress.

COMMODITY, a woman's commodity ; the private parts of a modest woman, and the public parts of a prostitute.

COMMONS, the house of commons, the necessary house.

COMFORTABLE IMPORTANCE, a wife.

CONFECT, counterfeited.

CONGER, to conger, the agreement of a set or knot of booksellers of London, that whosoever of them shall buy a good copy, the rest shall take off such a particular number in quires at a stated price ; also booksellers joining to buy either a considerable or dangerous copy.

CONNY WABBLE, eggs and brandy beat up together, (*Irish*)

C O T

CONTENT, the cull's content ; the man is past complaining, (*cant*) laying of a person murdered for resisting the robbers.

CONTENT, a thick liquor, in imitation of chocolate, made of milk and gingerbread.

CONVENIENT, a mistress, (*cant*)

CONUNDRUMS, enigmatical conceits.

CONY, or TOM CONY, a silly fellow.

COOPED UP, imprisoned, confined like a fowl in a coop.

COQUET, a jilt.

CORINTH, a bawdy house, (*cant*)

CORINTHIANS, frequenters of brothels ; also an impudent brazen faced fellow, perhaps from the corinthian brass.

CORK BRAINED, light headed, foolish.

CORNED, drunk.

CORNISH HUGG, a particular lock in wrestling, peculiar to the people of that country.

CORNY FACED, a very red pimpled face.

CORPORAL, to mount a corporal and four ; to be guilty of onanism : the thumb is the corporal, the four fingers the privates.

CORPORATION, a large belly. He has a glorious corporation ; he has a very prominent belly.

CORPORATION, the magistrates, &c. of a corporate town, *Corpus sine ratio*. Freeman of a corporation's work ; neither strong nor handsome.

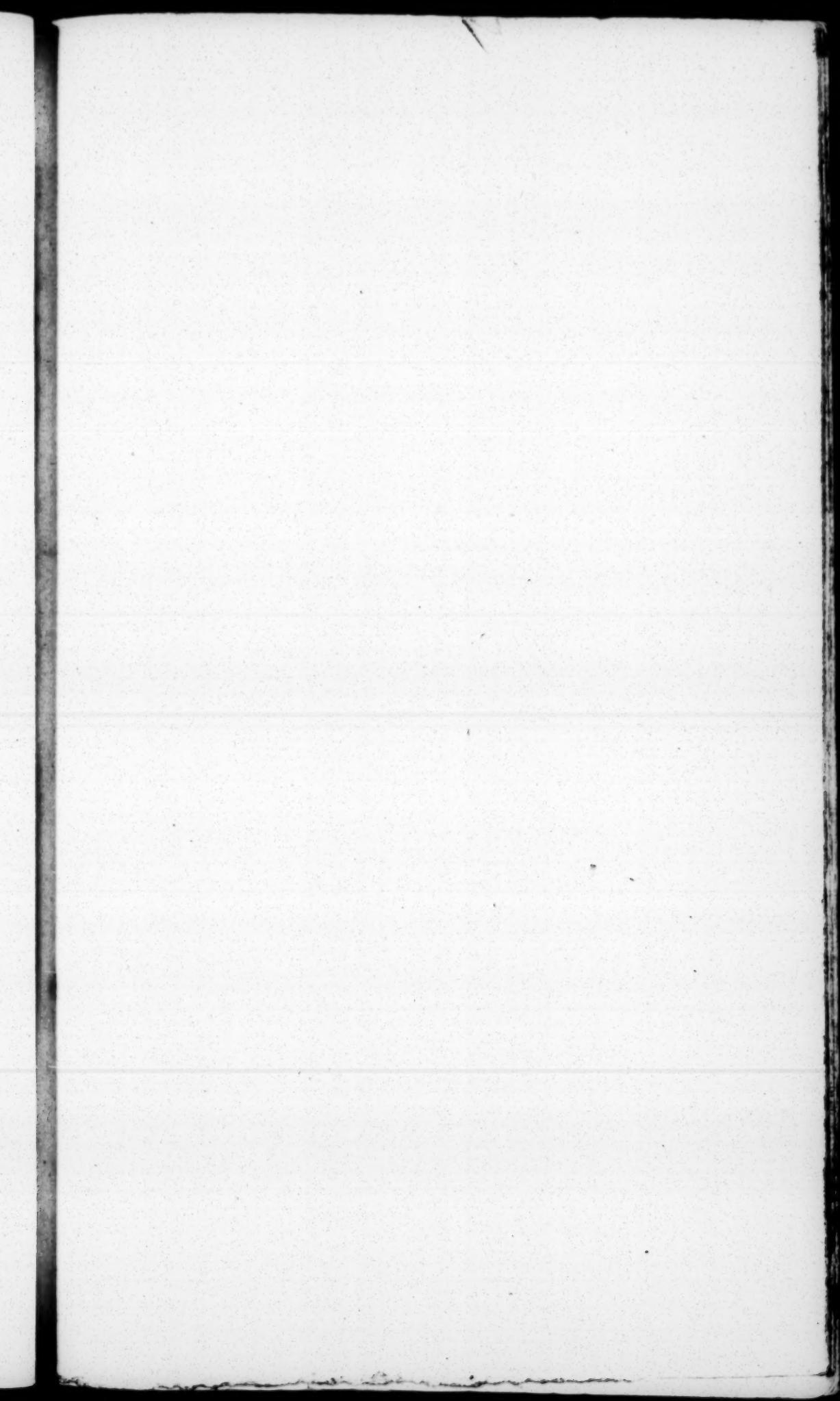
COSTARD, the head. I'll smite your costard ; I'll give you a knock of the head.

COSTARD MONGER, a dealer in fruit, particularly apples.

COSSET, a foundling. Cosset colt, or lamb ; a colt or lamb brought up by hand.

COTTEREL, Sir James Cotterel's sallet ; hemp. (*Irish*) Sir James Cotterel was hanged for a rape.

COT, or QUOT, a man who meddles with woman's household business, particularly in the kitchen ; the punishment commonly





Miss Nancy Parsons.

C O U

COURTESAN, a term of infamy, applied to women who expose their bodies to prostitution, and make a trade or profession of it.

Laias, the famous Theban courtesan, stands on record for requiring no less than ten thousand crowns for a single night. Of all places in the world, Venice is where courtesans abound the most. It is now 200 years ago since they were expelled by the senate; but they were obliged to recal them for the security of the female honour, and to keep the nobles employed, lest they should become virtuous, and turn their attention towards altering the government.

The courtesans of England are many of them courteous, affable, and elegant in their manners. There are instances of their becoming exemplary and virtuous, marrying worthy and noble persons, and raising themselves by their conduct even to a coronet. London is said to contain 50,000 prostitutes, without reckoning those that carry on trade in a private manner, or are kept mistresses. The most wretched of these unfortunate girls live with matrons, who lodge, board and clothe them; of this class, some frequently escape with their wardrobe under their arms, and set up trade on their own bottoms. The uncertainty of receiving payments, makes the housekeeper charge them exorbitantly for their lodgings; they hire by the week a first floor, and pay for it more than the owner gives for the whole house, taxes included; at these lodgings they receive visitors, and are generally furnished.

If a gentleman picks up a lady, and accompanies her to a reputable brothel, the house sees all is safe; and before the frail fair departs in the morning, she retires into a room, while the groom of the chambers attends her paramour, to know whether all is safe, meaning money, watch, &c. This is conducted with the utmost regularity, though there were property to any amount.

Others carry on trade under the direction of a matron, with as much form and regularity as a monastery. Among the most

C O U

most proficient courtesans of the last century, was Mary Carleton. This woman, who had more *alias's* to her name than any rogue in the kingdom, was the daughter of a musician, at Canterbury. Her first husband was a shoemaker of that city, from whom she eloped after four years cohabitation. In a year or two after her elopement, she married one Day, a surgeon, whom she soon forsook, and went into France and Germany; where she learnt the language of those countries, and robbed and cheated several persons. Soon after her return to England, she was married to John Carleton, the son of a citizen in London, who pretended to be a nobleman.

This man, as well as many others, is said to have taken her for a German Princess; or, at least a woman of quality. She was soon after tried at the Old Bailey, for bigamy, and acquitted. Upon this she published an artful vindication of herself, to which was prefixed her portrait. She was afterwards an actress* in one of the theatres. The rest of her life is a continued course of theft, robbery, and imposture; in which, as she had a quick invention, great cunning, and an insinuating address, she was perhaps never exceeded.—If Mary Carleton had actually been a princess, she had parts sufficient to have thrown a kingdom into confusion; and might have made as much mischief as Catherine de Medicis did in France, or Henrietta Maria did in England. She was executed in 1672.

* She appeared for a short time upon the *Duke's Theatre*, in *Dorset Gardens*, and once performed in a play after her own name, *The German Princess*; there was a great concourse of people to behold her, yet she did not perform so well as was expected; but there were great applauses bestowed upon her. Every new thing being, as they say, but nine days wonder, hers was not to last many years; although it was just nine years, from her first acting on the stage, to her last acting at the gallows. She carried a small picture of her husband, *Carleton*, pinned on her sleeve, to *Tyburn*, and put it in her bosom. When she was going to be turned off, she requested it might be buried with her; which was complied with accordingly, at *St. Martin's* in the Fields.

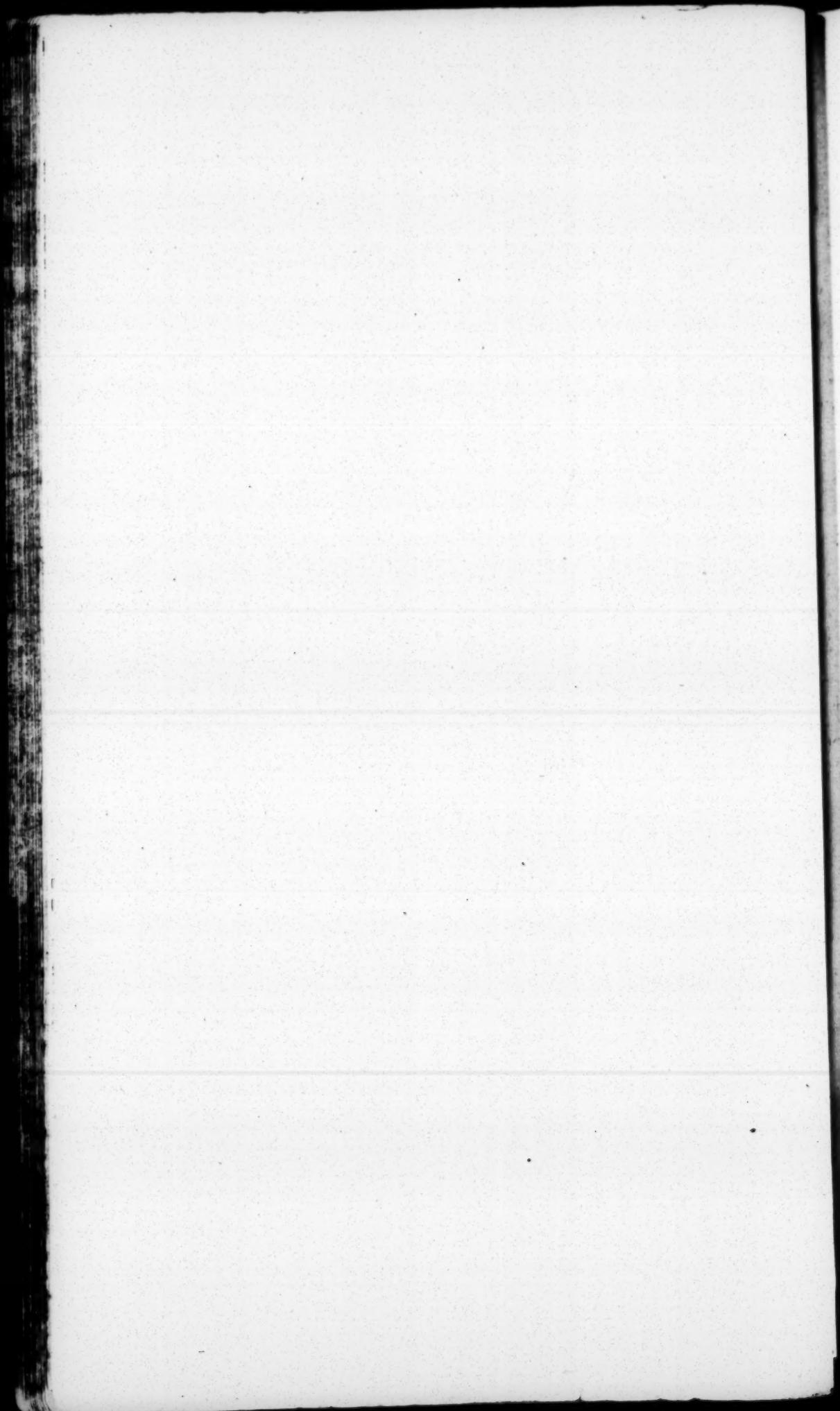
Mary Carlton Cald

Æt: Suæ

38

the German Prince^s

Published by the Author, to i. G. 1793.



C O W

commonly inflicted on a quot, is pinning a greasy dish-clout to the skirts of his coat.

COTSWOULD LION, a sheep. Cotswould in Gloucestershire, is famous for its breed of sheep.

COVE, a man, a fellow, a rogue; (*cant*) the cove was bit, the rogue was out-witted; the cove has bit the cole, the rogue has got the money.

COVENT GARDEN AGUE, the venereal disease.

COVENT GARDEN ABBESS, a bawd.

COVENT GARDEN NUN, a prostitute.

COVEY, a collection of whores. What a fine covey here is, if the devil would but *trow* his net.

COVENTRY, to send one to Coventry, a punishment inflicted by officers of the army, on such of their brethren as are testy, or have been guilty of improper behaviour, not worthy the cognizance of a court martial. The person sent to Coventry is considered as absent; no one may speak to him, or answer any question he asks, except relative to duty, under penalty of being also sent to the same place. On a proper submission, the penitent is recalled, and welcomed by the mess, as just returned from a journey to Coventry.

TO COUCH A HOGSHEAD, to lie down to sleep, (*cant*)

COUNTERFEIT CRANK, a general cheat who occasionally assumes all sorts of characters, also one counterfeiting the falling sickness.

COUNTRY PUT, an ignorant country fellow.

COURT CARD, a gay fluttering coxcomb.

COURT HOLY WATER, } fair speeches and promises, with-
COURT PROMISES, } out performance.

Cow's SPOUSE, a bull.

Cow's BABY, a calf.

Cow, to sleep like a cow, i. e. with a **** at one's a—se, said of a married man; married men being supposed to sleep

C R A

sleep with their backs towards their wives, according to the following proclamation :

*All you that in your beds do lie,
Turn to your wives and occupy,
And when that you have done your best,
Turn a—se to a—se, and take your rest.*

COW HEARTED, fearful.

COW HANDED, awkward.

Cow's THUMB, done to a cow's thumb, done exactly.

CRAB LOUSE, a species of louse peculiar to the human body ; the male is denominated a cock, the female a hen.

CRAB, to catch a crab, to fall backwards by missing one's stroke in rowing.

CRAB LANTHORN, a peevish fellow.

CRAB SHELLS, shoes, (*Irish*)

CRABBED, sour, ill tempered, difficult.

CRACK, a whore ; crackish, whorish ; to crack, to boast or brag ; also to break ; I cracked his napper, I broke his head.

CRACKER, crust, sea biscuit, or ammunition loaf, also the backside. Farting-crackers, breeches.

CRACKMANS, hedges. The cull thought to have loped, by breaking through the crackmans, but we fetched him back by a nope on the custard, which stopped his jaw ; the man thought to have escaped by breaking through the hedge, but we brought him back by a great blow on the head, which laid him speechless.

CRAG, the neck.

CRAMP RINGS, bolts, shackles, or fetters, (*cant*)

CRAMP WORDS, sentence of death passed on a criminal, by a judge ; (*cant*) he has just undergone the cramp word, sentence has just been passed on him.

CRANK, gin and water, also brisk, pert.

CRAP, or CROP, money.

CRAPPED,

C R I

CRAPPED, hanged, (*cant*)

To **CRASH**, (*cant*) to kill. Crash that cull; kill that fellow.

CRASHING CHEATS, teeth.

CRAW THUMPER, a Roman catholic, so called from their beating their breasts in the confession of their sins. See brisket beater, and breast fleet.

CREAM POT LOVE, such as young fellows pretend to dairy maids, to get cream and other good things from them.

To **CREEME**, (*cant*) to slip or slide any thing into the hands of another.

CREW, a knot or gang, also a boat or ship's company. The canting crew are thus divided into twenty-three orders, which see under the different words:

M E N.

1 Rufflers,	10 Fresh water mariners or whip jacks,
2 Upright men,	11 Dummerers,
3 Hookers or anglers,	12 Drunken tinkers,
4 Rogues,	13 Swadders or pedlars,
4 Wild rogues,	14 Jarkmen or patricoes.
6 Priggers of prancers,	
7 Palliardes,	
8 Fraters,	
9 Abrams,	

W O M E N.

1 Demanders for glimmer or fire,	5 Walking morts,
2 Bawdy baskets,	6 Doxies,
3 Morts,	7 Delles,
4 Autem morts,	8 Kinching morts
	9 Kinching coes.

To **CRIB**, to purloin, or appropriate to one's own use, part of any thing intrusted to one's care.

CRIBBAGE FACED, marked with the small pox, the pits bearing

C R I

bearing a kind of resemblance to the holes in a cribbage board.

CRIBBEYS, or CRIBBY ISLANDS, blind allies, courts, or bye ways; perhaps from the houses built there being cribbed out of the common way or passage; and islands, from the similarity of sound to the Caribbee Islands.

CRIM. CON. MONEY, damages directed by a jury to be paid by a convicted adulterer, to the injured husband, for criminal conversation with his wife.

CRIMP, a broker or factor; as a coal crimp, who disposes of the cargoes of the Newcastle coal ships; also persons employed to trapan or kidnap recruits for the East Indian and African companies. To crimp or play crimp; to play foul or booty; also a cruel manner of cutting up fish alive, practised by the London fishmongers, in order to make it eat firin, cod and other crimped fish being a favourite dish among voluptuaries and epicures.

CRINKUMS, the foul or venereal disease.

CRIPPLE, six pence, that piece being commonly much bent and distorted.

CRISPIN, a shoe maker, from a romance, wherein a prince of that name is said to have exercised the art and mystery of a shoe maker, thence called the gentle craft; or rather from the saints Crispinus and Crispianus, who, according to the legend, were brethren born at Rome, from whence they travelled to Soifsons in France, about the year 303, to propagate the Christian religion, but because they would not be chargeable to others for their maintenance, they exercised the trade of shoe makers; the governor of the town discovering them to be Christians, ordered them to be beheaded about the year 303, from which time they have been the tutelar saints of the shoe makers.

CRISPIN'S HOLIDAY, every monday throughout the year,
but

C R O

but most particularly the 25th of October, being the anniversary of Crispinus and Crispianus.

ST. CRISPIN'S LANCE, an awl.

CROOK BACK, six-pence. For the reason of this name see cripple.

CROAKUMSHIRE, Northumberland, from the particular croaking in the pronunciation of the people of that county, especially about Newcastle and Morpeth, where they are said to be born with a burr in their throats, which prevents their pronouncing the letter R.

CROCKERS, forestallers, called also kidders and tranters.

CROCUS, or **CROCUS METALLORUM**, a nick name for the surgeons of the army and navy.

CROKER, a groat, or four pence.

CRONY, an intimate companion, a camarade, also a confederate in a robbery.

CROP, money. See crap, (*cant*)

CROP THE CONJUROR, jeering appellation of one with short hair.

CROPSICK, sickness in the stomach, arising from drunkenness.

CROPPEN, the tail. (*cant*) The croppen of the rotan; the tail of the cart. Croppen ken; the necessary house.

CROSS BITE, one who combines with a sharper to draw in a friend, (*cant*) also to counteract, or disappoint.

CROSS PATCH, a peevish boy or girl.

CROSS, to come home by weeping cross; to repent at the conclusion.

To **CROW**, to brag, boast, or triumph. To crow over any one; to keep him in subjection, image drawn from a cock, who crows over a vanquished enemy. To pluck a crow; to reprove any one for a fault committed, to settle a dispute. To strut like a crow in a gutter; to walk proudly, or with an air of consequence.

G

CROWD,

C U B

CROWD, a fiddle; probably from crooth, the Welch name for that instrument.

CROWDERO, a fidler.

CROWDY, oatmeal and water, or milk, a mess much eaten in the north.

CROWE FAIR, a visitation of the clergy. See review of the black cuirassiers.

CROWN OFFICE, the head.

CRUISERS, beggars, or highway spies, who traverse the road, to give intelligence of a booty: also rogues ready to snap up any booty that may offer, like privateers or pirates on a cruise.

CRUMP, one who helps solicitors to affidavit men, or false witnesses. I wish you had, Mrs. Crump, a Gloucester-shire saying, in answer to a wish for any thing; implying you must not expect any assistance from the speaker. It is said to have originated from the following incident: One Mrs. Crump, the wife of a substantial farmer, dining with the old Lady Coventry, who was extremely deaf; said to one of the footmen, waiting at table, I wish I had a draught of small beer, her modesty not permitting her to desire so fine a gentleman to bring it; the fellow conscious that his mistress could not hear either the request, or answer, replied without moving, I wish you had, Mrs. Crump: these wishes being again repeated by both parties, Mrs. Crump got up from the table to fetch it herself, and being asked by my Lady where she was going, related what had passed: the story being told abroad, the expression became proverbial.

CRUMP BACKED, hump backed.

CRUSTY BEAU, one that uses paint and cosmetics, to obtain a fine complexion.

CRUSTY FELLOW, a surly fellow.

CUB, an unlicked cub; an unformed, ill educated young man, a young nobleman, or gentleman on his travels; an allusion

C U N

allusion to the story of the bear, said to bring its cub into form, by licking; also a new gamester.

CUCUMBERS, taylors who are jocularly said to subsist during the summer, chiefly on cucumbers.

CUCKOLD, the husband of an incontinent wife. Cuckolds are however christians, as we learn by the following story. An old woman hearing a man call his dog, cuckold, reproved him sharply, saying, firrah, are not you ashamed to call a dog by a christian's name.

CUFF, an old cuff; an old man. To cuff Jonas, said of one who is knock kneed, or who beats his fides to keep himself warm in frosty weather; called also beating the booby.

CUFFIN, a man.

CULL, a man, honest or otherways; (*cant*) A bob cull, a good natured quiet fellow.

CULLY, a sop or fool, also a dupe to women.

CULLABILITY, a disposition liable to be cheated, an unsuspecting nature, open to imposition.

CULP, a kick or a blow.

CUNDUM, the dried gut of a sheep, worn by men in the act of coition, to prevent venereal infection, said to have been invented by one Colonel Cundum. These machines were long prepared, and sold by a matron of the name of Philips, at the green canister in Half-moon-street, in the Strand. That good lady having acquired a fortune, retired from business; but learning that the town was not well served by her successors, out of a patriotick zeal for the public welfare, returned to her occupation, of which she gave notice, by diverse hand bills, in circulation in the year 1776.

CUNNY THUMB'D, to double one's fist with the thumb inwards, like a woman.

CUNNING SHAVER, a sharp fellow, one that trims close, i. e. cheats ingeniously.

C U R

CUPBOARD LOVE, pretended love to the cook, or any other person, for the sake of a meal.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, a punning appellation for a simple fellow.

CUP SHOT, drunk.

CUP OF THE CREATURE, a cup of good liquor.

CUPID, BLIND CUPID, a jeering name for an ugly blind man : Cupid the god of love being frequently painted blind.

CURBING LAW, to hook goods out of windows, (*cant*) the curber is the thief, the curb the hook.

CUR, a cut or curtailed dog. According to the Forrest laws, a man who had no right to the privilege of the chace, was obliged to cut or law his dog ; among other modes of disabling him from disturbing the game, one was by depriving him of his tail, a dog so cut was called a cut or curtailed dog, and by contraction a cur. A cur is figuratively used to signify a surly fellow.

CURLE, clippings of money, which curls up in the operation. (*cant*)

CURRY, to curry favour, to obtain the favour of a person by coaxing, or servility ; to curry any one's hide, to beat him.

CURSE OF SCOTLAND, the nine of diamonds. Diamonds, it is said, imply royalty, being ornaments to the imperial crown, and every ninth king of Scotland, has been observed for many ages, to be a tyrant and a curse to that country.

CURSITORS, broken pettyfogging attorneys, or Newgate solicitors. (*cant*)

CURTAILS, thieves who cut off pieces of stuff hanging out of shop windows, the tails of women's gowns, &c. also thieves wearing short jackets.

CURTAIN LECTURE, a woman who scolds her husband when in bed, is said to read him a curtain lecture.

CUR-

D A I

CURMUDGEON, a covetous old fellow, derived according to some, from the French term *coeur mechant*.

CURTEZAN, a prostitute.

CUSHION, he has deserved the cushion, a saying of one whose wife is brought to bed of a boy, implying that having done his business effectually, he may now indulge or repose himself.

CYR, drunk; a little cut over the head, slightly intoxicated; to cut, to leave a person or company; to cut up well, to die rich.!

To **CUT BENE**, to speak gently, (*cant*) To cut bene whiddes, to give good words; to cut queer whiddes, to give foul language.

D.

D A I

DAB, an adept; a dab at any feat or exercise; dab, quoth Dawkins, when he hit his wife on the a—se with a pound of butter.

DACE, two pence; (*cant*) tip me a dace, lend me two-pence.

DADDLES, hands; (*cant*) tip us your daddle, give me your hand.

DAISY CUTTER, a jockey term for a horse, that does not lift up his legs sufficiently, or goes too near the ground, and is therefore apt to stumble.

DAISY KICKERS, hostlers at great inns.

DAL-

D A V

DALMAHOY, a Dalmahoy wig, a particular kind of bushy bob wig, first worn by a chymist of that name, and afterwards adopted by tradesmen, apothecaries, &c.

DAMBER, a rascal. See dimber.

DAMME BOY, a roaring, mad blustering fellow, a scourer of the streets, or kicker up of a breeze.

DAM, a small Indian coin, mentioned in the Gentoo code of laws, hence etymologists may, if they please, derive the common expression, I do not care a dam, i. e. I do not care half a farthing for it.

DAMPER, a luncheon, or snap before dinner, so called from its damping, or allaying the appetite; eating and drinking being, as the proverb wisely observes, apt to take away the appetite.

DANCERS, stairs.

DANDY PRAT, an insignificant, or trifling fellow.

DANDY GREY RUSSET, a dirty brown.

DANGLE, to dangle, to follow a woman without asking the question.

DANGLER, one who follows women in general, without any particular attachment, also to be hanged; I shall see you dangle in the sheriff's picture frame, I shall see you hanging on the gallows.

DAPPER FELLOW, a smart well made little man.

DARBY, ready money, (*cant*)

DARBIES, fetters, (*cant*)

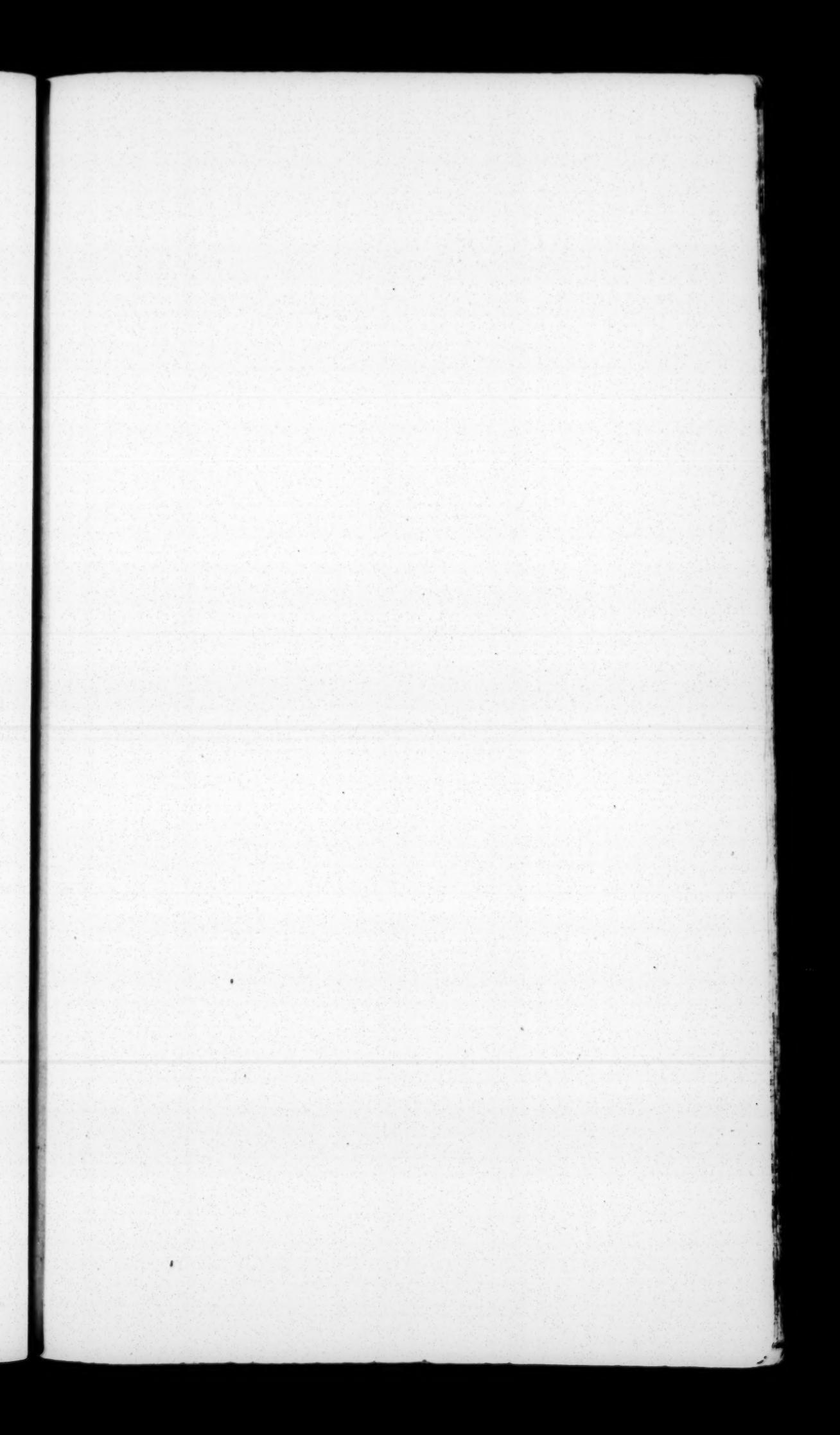
DARKMANS, the night, (*cant*)

DARKMAN'S BUDGE, one that slides into a house in the dark of the evening, and hides himself, in order to let some of the gang in at night to rob it.

DARK CULLY, a married man that keeps a mistress, whom he visits only at night, for fear of discovery.

DASH, a tavern drawer; to cut a dash, to make a figure.

DAVID JONES, the devil, the spirit of the sea, called Neken.





(Mother Daminable)
(of KENTISH TOWN)
— Anno 1676. —

From a Unique Print in the Collection of J. Bindley Esq;
Published by J. Caustic 1793.

D A M

Neken

DAMNABLE, MOTHER DAMNABLE. Of this shrew, thus denominated, whose real name has not reached posterity, nothing farther is known than the following lines annexed to her portrait—*London, printed in the year 1676*—informs us; of which an unique impression, as it is supposed to be, is in the possession of J. Bindley, esq.

M O T H E R D A M N A B L E.

Y' HAVE often seen (from Oxford tipling-house)
Th' effigies of Shipton fac'd Mother Louse,
Whose petty pranks, (though some they might excel)
With this old trot's ne'er gallop'd parallel.
'Tis Mother Damnable! that monst'rous thing,
Unmatch'd by Macbeth's wayward women's ring,
For cursing, scolding, fuming, flinging fire
I'th face of madam, lord, knight, gent, cit, squire;
Who (when but ruffled into the least pet)
Will cellar door key into pocket get.
Then no more ale; and now the fray begins!
'Ware heads, wigs, hoods, scarfs, shoulders, sides, and shins!
While these dry'd bones, in a Westphalian bag,
(Through th' wrinckled wealand of her shapeless crag)
Send forth such dismal shrieks, and uncouth noise,
As fill the town with din, the street with boys;
Which makes some think, this fierce she-dragon, fell,
Can scarce be match'd by any this side hell.
So fam'd, both far and near, is the renown
Of Mother Damnable, of Kentish Town.
Wherefore this symbol of the cats we'll give her,
Because, so curst, a dog would not dwell with her.

London, printed 1676.

It perhaps may not be unreasonable to conjecture that the heroine of the above verses was the original Mother Red Cap, and kept the public house known by that name at Kentish Town for a century past, by the sign of her head. Her rival

DAMNED ODD CHARACTERS.

val was Mother Black Cap, which two dwellings were the only houses on that spot ; it is lately covered by an immense pile of buildings. Others of the learned dispute that Mother Damnable ever lived at Kentish Town ; and assert, by traditionary evidence, that she resided at Pimlico, at the entrance of the five fields, leading to Chelsea ; the word damnable is illustrated in the pretended probationary ode, intended to pourtray the bluntness of a late Chancellor, who made use of many oaths in his common communications ; it begins thus,

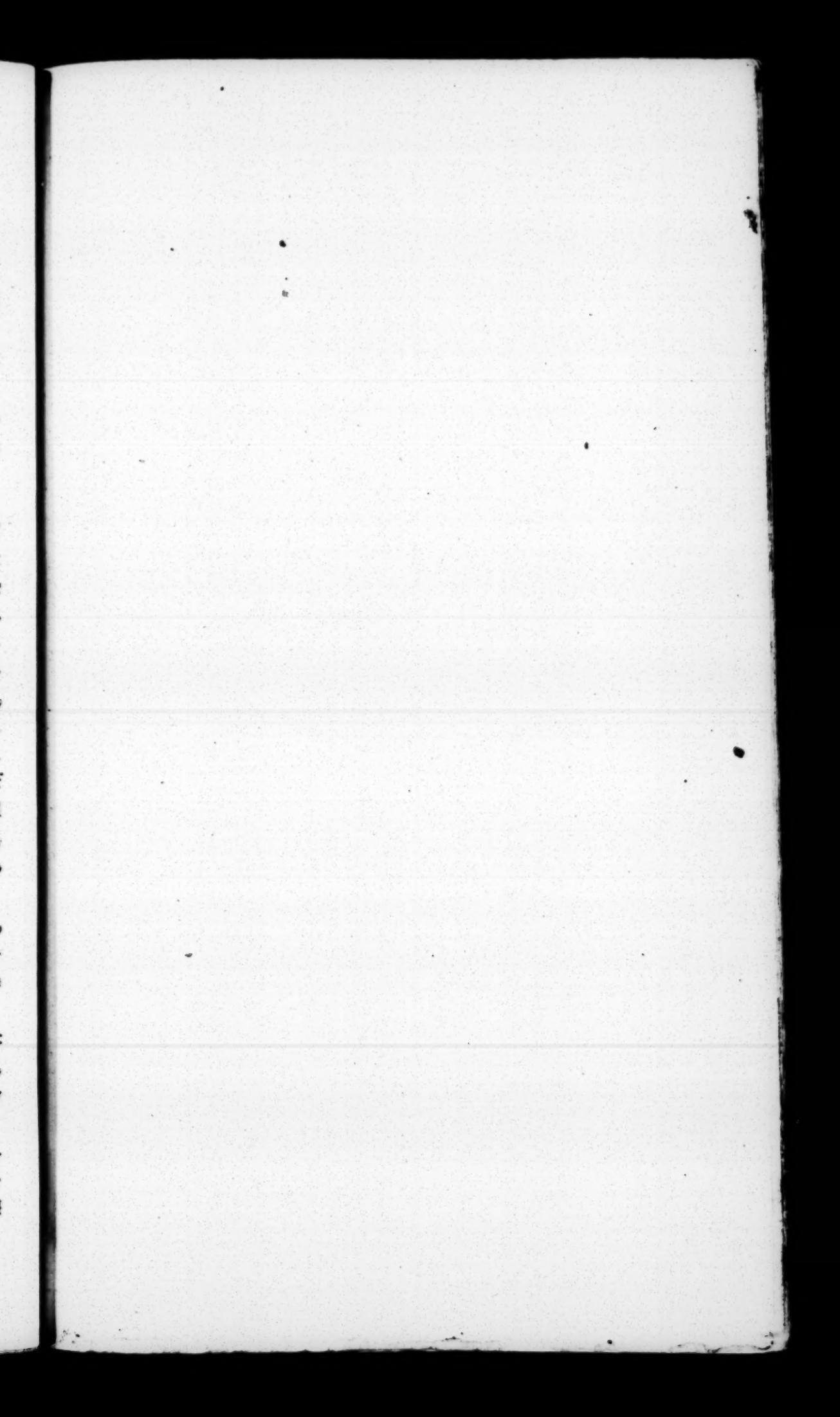
“ Damnation seize you all.”

Other characters, not so profane, adopt the word “ Dang-it.” This word is happily illustrated by a contemptible impudent bookseller of the present day, who lies about twenty times in an hour, and says at every assertion, God dang-it, it is true. While we are on this chapter of odd characters, I shall comment on that entertaining book, Mr. Granger’s Biographical History, who, in his twelfth class, puts in those persons, who were remarkable for one circumstance in their lives. I shall also make use of those amusing memoirs, by Mr. James Caulfield, who begins his work with an account of Matthew Hopkins, who was witch-finder to the associated counties, who hanged in one year sixty supposed witches ; he was executed as a wizard : he flourished from 1640 to the restoration.

Joseph Clark, of Pall-Mall, posture-master, who exhibited, by the flexibility of his limbs, and the disposition of his features, every species of deformity, though a well made man naturally. He died about 1691.

Jack Adams ; Adams the professor of celestial science, at Clerkenwell-green ; who, when he failed in his predictions, declared the stars did not absolutely force, but powerfully incline : he flourished about 1670.

William Lithgow, called lying Lithgow, published an account of his travels ; he informs us, his painful feet have traced



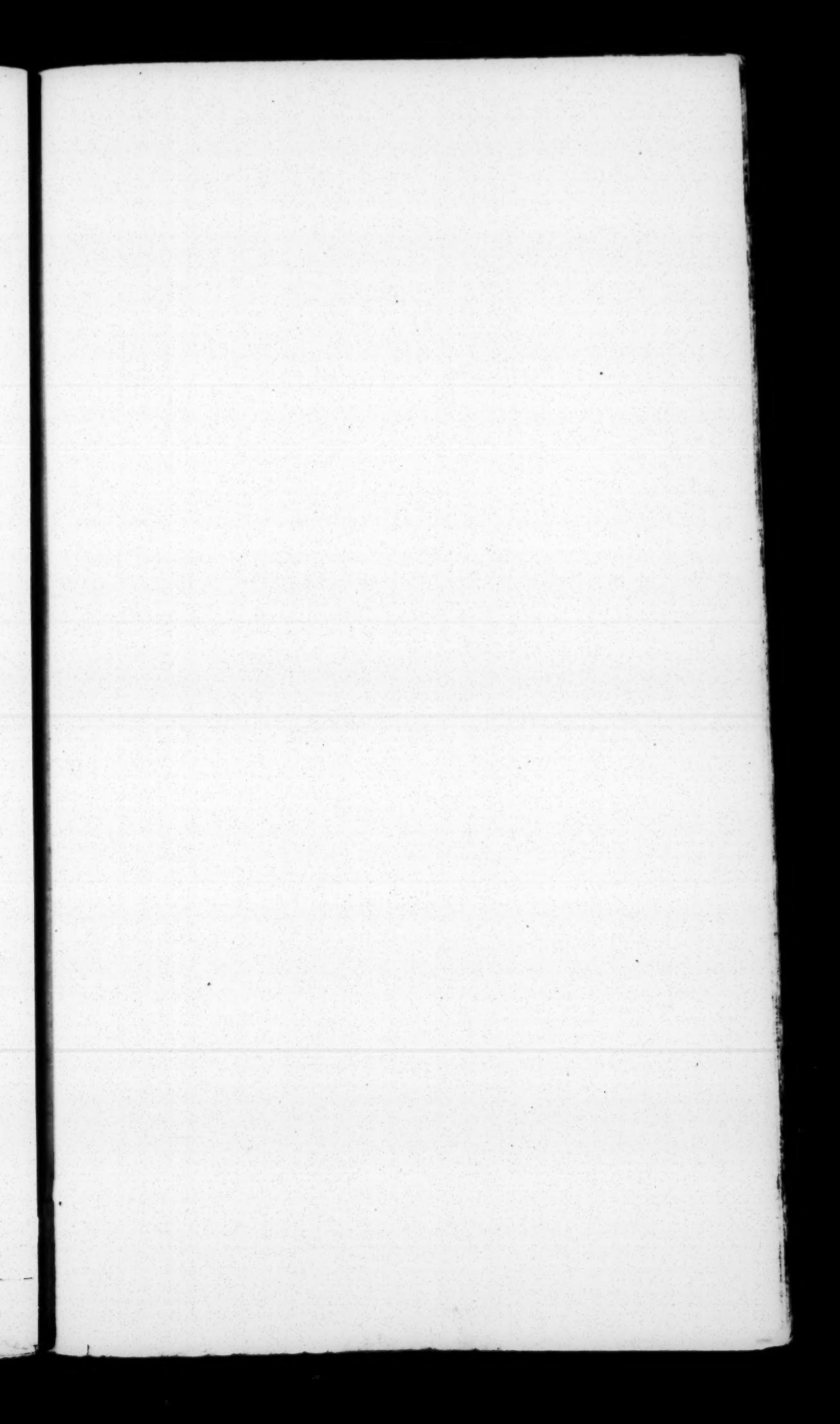


M. Dawson ad. sciam del.

M. Taylor sculp.

Phillips the merry Andrew.

Published as the Act directs March 6. 1792, by Caulfield, London.





Engraved and etched by

J. Walker Sculps.

Hans Buling?

Published by J. Caulfield July 10 1793.

scale!



The Musical Old Woman

DAMNED ODD CHARACTERS.

traced over, besides seas and rivers, 36,000 miles : he flourished in the time of James I.

Phillips, the merry andrew. This zany was regularly bred, an advantage that few of his brethren possessed. The origin of farce has been attributed to the entertainments between Punch and the filler, and other exhibitions by buffoons in the street. Hans Buling, a Dutchman, who practised as a mountebank, flourished in the time of Charles II. Hugh Massey a fiddler, about the same time, played about the streets of London. Within these last forty years, there was an old woman, who played and sung very prettily, about this great town, and was called by the people, the musical old woman. Rigeo Dandulo, a Turk, who was converted to christianity, baptized at Exeter-houſe, 1657.

John Evans, an astrologer, called the ill-favoured astrologer of Wales. This fellow was more knave than fool. Mr. Caulfield's book says, his countenance was scarcely human : he gave judgment of things lost : he was of a middle stature, broad forehead, beetle-browed, thick shouldered, flat nosed, and full lips down looked, black curling stiff hair, and splay-footed. He was addicted to debauchery, very quarrelsome, and seldom without a black eye. Lilly the astrologer was his pupil : he flourished in the time of James I. Richard Dugdale, the Surrey impostor, in 1688, at a merry meeting, offered himself to the devil, on condition of becoming an expert dancer ; after which, he was troubled with strange fits, dancing in an uncommon manner on his knees. Simon Foreman, a fellow-labourer in the vineyard of knavery : he flourished in the time of Queen Elizabeth ; and till the popish busines of Sir Thomas Overbury's time, James I. he lived at Lambeth, and was charitable to the poor : he foretold his own death.

Henry Jenkins, a Yorkshire man, lived to the extraordinary age of 169 years : he died 1670 ; his monument is in Bolton church-yard.

Colly

DAMNED ODD CHARACTERS.

Colly Molly Puff, the little pye-man, flourished in the time of James II.

Old Parr, a Shropshire man, lived to the immense age of 153, died 1635.

Oliver Cromwell's porter, one of those men commonly termed giants; but in plain English, he was a remarkably tall man, which perhaps was the reason of his being selected as porter to the Protector. He had much religious cant about him.

Mary Davis. This old woman, who had an excrescence like two horns growing out of her head, was described in an old pamphlet, published 1679, with this verse in the title:

You who love wonders to behold,
Here you may of a wonder read ;
The strangest that was ever seen, or told,—
A woman bearing horns upon her head.

Old Scarlet, Sexton of Peterborough Cathedral, flourished in the 16th century: his portrait is at the west end of the afore-mentioned church. He buried Catherine of Arragon, and Mary Queen of Scots.

You see old Scarlet's picture stand on hie,
But at your feet, there doth his bodie lie ;
His grave-stone doth his age and death-time shewe,
His office, by his tokenes, you may know.
Second to none for strength, and sturdye limm,
A scare-babe's mighty voice, with visage grim.
Hee had enterr'd two queens within this place,
And this townes house-holders with his lives space
Twice over : but at length his own turne came,
What he for others did, for him the same
Was done : no doubt his soul doth live, for aye
In heaven; though here his bodics clad in clay.

On a square stone below, July 2d, 1594; Æta:is 98.

Mr. Miles Prance, one of the perjured rascals in Sir E. Godfrey's tragedy, in the time of Charles II.

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DAMNED ODD CHARACTERS.

John Kesley, a quaker, who went to Constantinople, for no less a purpose than to convert the grand Signior. On his being brought before Lord Winchelsea, the Ambassador at the Porte, he refused to take off his hat; but a little Turkish drubbing being ordered, he changed his resolution.

William Fuller, cheat-master-general of England, famous for his pretended correspondence with James II. for which he was censured by Parliament, and ordered to be prosecuted; his sentence was to go to all the courts of Westminster with a paper pinned on his hat; to stand three times in the pillory, two hours at a time, on Friday following at Charing-cross; on Saturday, at Temple-bar; and on Monday, at the Royal Exchange; to be whipped in Bridewell, kept to hard labour till the second day of the ensuing term, and be fined a thousand marks. Whatever might be his guilt, his punishments bore more than pace with it.

Hugh Peters, a vehement preacher and declaimer against Charles I. Sir P. Warwick observes, that it is probable, he was one of the masqued executioners of that prince.

James Naylor, a visionary quaker, who assumed the character of the Messiah: he entered triumphantly, as Christ, into Bristol; he affected to heal the sick, and raise the dead: he was pilloried, burnt through the tongue for blasphemy, and branded with a B in the forehead; whipped, and confined to hard labour. This discipline brought him to his senses: he was author of a book, called Milk for Babes. He died 1660, in his 44th year.

Elizabeth Sawyer, a poor little woman, who was executed in the time of James I. for Witchcraft; she lived at Edmonton, a place famous for the pretended scene, on which was founded that strange incoherent story of Elizabeth Canning, and Mary Squires.

John Barefoot, Letter Doctor to the university of Oxford, in the 17th century.

Elinor

DAMNED ODD CHACACTERS.

Elinor Rumin, the famous ale-wife of Leatherhead, in Surry, celebrated by Skelton, flourished in the time of Henry VIII. Under her portrait,

When Skelton wore the laurel crown,
My ale put all the ale-wives down.

William Sommers, King Henry VIIIth's Jester, Robert Catesby, Thomas Percy, Thomas and Robert Winter, Guido Fawkes, John and Christopher Wright, with Bates, servant to Catesby; an infamous fraternity, who were executed in the time of James I. for plotting the blowing up the Parliament with gunpowder.

Archy, jester to James I. and Charles I. and Captain Robert Dover, celebrated for establishing the Cotswold Games, in the time of Charles I.

Hobson, the Cambridge carrier, celebrated by Milton, flourished in the time of Charles I.

Jeffery Hudson, the celebrated dwarf, flourished about the same time, as did Francis Battalia, an Italian soldier, who swallowed stones.

Nat Witt, a poor harmless idiot, was cotemporary with the four last. Likewise John Bull and R. Farnam, two ranting nonsensical preachers.

In the Interregnum, Martha Hatfield, a child of eleven years old, was played off by some designing people, and called the wise virgin. She was afflicted with trances, and the people came far and near, to hear what she had seen in these trances.

Roger Crab, the English hermit, lived at this time: he destroyed himself by eating bran, grass, dock leaves and such other food, comprehended in his plan for living at three farthings a week.

Barbara Urseline, the hairy woman, lived about 1653. A Dutchman married this frightful creature, on purpose to make money of her as a show.

D E A

Neken in the north countries, such as Norway, Denmark and Sweeden.

DAVID JONES'S LOCKER, the sea.

DAWB, to dawb, to bribe ; the cull was scragged because he could not dawb, the rogue was hanged because he could not bribe ; all bedawbed with lace, all over lace.

DAVV, I'll take my davy of it, vulgar abbreviation of affidavit.

DAVID'S SOW, as drunk as David's sow, a common saying, which took its rise from the following circumstance : one David Lloyd, a Welchman, who kept an alehouse at Hereford, had a living sow with six legs, which was greatly resorted to by the curious ; he had also a wife much addicted to drunkenness, for which he used sometimes to give her due correction. One day David's wife having taken a cup too much, and being fearful of the consequences, turned out the sow, and laid down to sleep herself sober, in the sty. A company coming in to see the sow, David ushered them into the sty, exclaiming there is a sow for you ! did any of you ever see such another ? all the while supposing the sow had really been there ; to which some of the company, seeing the state the woman was in, replied it was the drunkenest sow they had ever beheld & whence the woman was ever after called David's sow.

DAY LIGHTS, eyes, to darken one's day lights, or sow up his sees, to close up a man's eyes in boxing.

DEAD MEN, a cant word among journeymen bakers, for loaves falsely charged to their master's customers ; also empty bottles.

DEADLY, never green, that bears fruit all the year round, the gallows, or three legged mare. See three legged mare.

DEAD CARGO, a term used by thieves, when they are disappointed in the value of their booty.

DEAD

D E V

DEAD HORSE, to work for the dead horse, to work for wages already paid.

DEAR JOYS, Irish men, from their frequently making use of that expression.

DEATH HUNTER, an undertaker, one who furnishes the necessary articles for funerals. See carrion hunter.

DEATH'S HEAD UPON A MOP STICK, a poor miserable emaciated fellow, one quite an otomy. See otomy.

DECUS, a crown piece.

DEFT FELLOW, a neat little man.

DEGEN, OR DAGEN, a sword; (*cant*) nim the degen, steal the sword. Dagen is Dutch for a sword.

DELLS, young buxom wenches, ripe and prone to venery, but who have not lost their virginity, which the *upright* man claims by virtue of his prerogative, after which they become free for any of the fraternity, (*cant*) also a common strumpet.

DEMY REP, abbreviation of demy reputation, a woman of doubtful character.

DERICK, the name of the finisher of the law, or hangman, about the year 1608. For he rides his circuit with the devil, and Derrick must be his host, and Tiburne the inn at which he will lighte. Vide Bell man of London in art. of prigging law. At the gallows, where I leave them, as to the haven at which they must all cast anchor, if Derrick's cables do but hold. *Ibid.*

DEVIL, a printer's errand boy, also a small thread in the king's ropes and cables, whereby they may be distinguished from all others. The devil himself, a small streak of blue thread in the king's sails. The devil may dance in his pocket, i. e. he has no money; the cross on our ancient coins being jocularly supposed to prevent him from visiting that place, for fear, as it is said, of breaking his shins against it; to hold a candle to the devil, to be civil to any one out of fear, in allusion to the story of the old

D I C

old woman, who set a wax taper before the image of St. Michael, and another before the devil, whom that saint is commonly represented trampling under his feet; being reproved for paying such honor to Satan, she answered, as it was uncertain which she should go to, heaven or hell, she chose to secure a friend in both places.

DEVIL CATCHER, OR DEVIL DRIVER, a parson. See snub devil.

DEVIL DRAWER, a miserable painter.

DEVIL'S DAUGHTER'S PORTION,

*Deal, Dover and Harwich,
The devil gave with his daughter in marriage ;
And by a codicil to his will,
He added Helvoet and the Brill.*

A saying occasioned by the shameful impositions, practised by the inhabitants of those places, on sailors and travellers.

DEVIL'S BOOKS, cards.

DEVIL'S GUTS, a surveyor's chain, so called by farmers, who do not like their land should be measured by their landlords.

DEUSEA VILLE, the country, (*cant*)

DEUSEA VILLE STAMPERS, country carriers, (*cant*)

DEW BEATERS, feet, (*cant*)

DEWS WINS, OR DEUX WINS, two-pence, (*cant*)

DEWITTED, torn to pieces by a mob, as that great statesman John de Wit was in Holland, anno 1672.

DIDDLE, gin.

DICE, the names of false dice :

A bale of bard cinque deuces,

A bale of flat cinque deuces,

A bale of flat fice aces,

A bale of bard cater traes,

A bale of flat cater traes,

H

A bale

D I P

A bale of fullhams,
A bale of light graniers,
A bale of langrets contrary to the ventage,
A bale of gordes, with as many highmen as lowmen,
for passage.
A bale of demies,
A bale of long dice for even and odd,
A bale of bristles,
A bale of direct contraries.

DILDO, an implement resembling the virile member, for which it is said to be substituted, by nuns, boarding school misses, and others obliged to celibacy, or fearful of pregnancy. Dildoes are made of wax, horn, leather, and diverse other substances, and if fame does not lie more than usually, are to be had at many of our great toy shops and nick nackatories.

DILLY, an abbreviation of the word diligence, a public voiture or stage, commonly a post chaise, carrying three persons; the name is taken from the public stage vehicles, in France and Flanders. The Dillies first began to run in England, about the year 1779.

DIMBER, pretty ; (*cant*) a dimber cove, a pretty fellow ; dimber mort, a pretty wench.

DIMBER DAMBER, a top man, or prince among the canting crew, also the chief rogue of the gang, or the compleatest cheat, (*cant*)

DING, to knock down, (*cant*) to ding it in one's ears, to reproach or tell one something one is not desirous of hearing.

DING BOY, a rogue, a hector, bully, or sharper, (*cant*)

DING DONG, helter skelter, in a hasty disorderly manner.

DINGEY CHRISTIAN, a mulatto, or any one who has, as the West Indian term is, a lick of the tar brush, that is, some negroe blood in them.

DIPPERS, anabaptists.

DIP,

D O C

DIP, to dip for a wig. Formerly in Middle Row, Holborn, wigs of different sorts were (it is said) put into a close stool box, into which for three-pence any one might dip, or thrust in his hand, and take out the first wig he laid hold of; if he was disatisfied with his prize, he might on paying three halfpence, return it, and dip again.

DIPT, pawned or mortgaged.

DIRTY PUZZLE, a nasty slut.

DISGUISED, drunk.

DISGRUNTLED, offended, disobliged.

DISMAL DITTY, the psalm sung by the felons at the gallows, just before they are turned off.

DISHCLOUT, a dirty greasy woman; he has made a napkin of his dishclout, a saying of one who has married his cook maid; to pin a dishclout to a man's tail, a punishment often threatened by the female servants in a kitchen, to a man who prys too minutely into the secrets of that place.

DISPATCHES, a mittimus, or justice of the peace's warrant, for the commitment of a rogue.

DIVER, a pick pocket, also one who lives in a cellar.

DIVE, to dive, to pick a pocket; to dive for a dinner, to go down into a cellar to dinner. A dive, is a thief who stands ready to receive goods thrown out to him, by a little boy put in at a window. (*cant*)

DIVIDE, to divide the house with one's wife, to give her the outside, and to keep all the inside to one's self, i. e. to turn her into the street.

DO OVER, do any one over, to rob or cheat him; I have done him over, I have robbed him.

DOMINE DO LITTLE, an impotent old fellow.

DOASH, a cloak, (*cant*)

Dock, to lie with a woman; the cull dockt the dell all the

D O L

darkman's, the fellow lay with the wench all night. Docked smack smooth, one who has suffered an amputation of his penis, from a venereal complaint. He must go into dock, a sea phrase, signifying that the person spoken of, must undergo a salivation. Docking is also a punishment inflicted by sailors, on the prostitutes who have infected them with the venereal disease, it consists in cutting off all their clothes, petticoats, shift and all, close to their stays, and then turning them into the street.

DOCTOR, milk and water, with a little rum, and some nutmeg: also the name of a composition used by distillers, to make spirits appear stronger than they really are, or in their phrase, better proof.

DOCTORS, loaded dice, that will run but two or three chances; *they put the doctors upon him*, they cheated him with loaded dice.

DOG LATIN, barbarous latin, such as was formerly used by the lawyers in their pleadings.

DOG'S PORTION, a lick and a smell; he comes in for only a dog's portion, saying of one who is a distant admirer, or dangler after women. See dangler.

DOGESS, dog's wife, or lady, a puppy's mama, jocular ways of calling a woman a bitch.

DOG, an old dog at it, expert or accustomed to any thing; dog in a manger, one who would prevent another from enjoying, what he himself does not want, an allusion to the well known fable. The dogs have not dined, a common saying to any one whose skirt hangs out behind; to dog, or dodge, to follow at a distance.

DOG'S SOUP, rain water.

DOGGED, furly.

DOLL, Bartholomew doll, a tawdry over dressed woman, like one of the children's dolls sold at Bartholomew Fair; to

mill

D O W

mill doll, to beat hemp at bridewell, or any other house of correction.

DOLLY, a Yorkshire dolly, a contrivance for washing by means of a kind of wheel fixed in a tub, which being turned about, agitates and cleanses the linen put into it, with soap and water.

DOMMERER, a beggar, pretending that his tongue has been cut out by the Algerines, or cruel, and blood thirsty Turks, or else that he was born deaf and dumb, (*cant*)

DONE UP, ruined by gaining, and extravagances, (*modern term*)

DONKEY, donkey dick, a he, or jack ass, called donkey, perhaps from the Spanish, or don like gravity of that animal, entitled also the king of Spain's trumpeter.

DOODLE, a silly fellow, or noodle. See noodle. Also a child's penis; doodle doo, or cock a doodle doo, childish appellation for a cock, from its note when crowing.

DOPENY, a beggar's trull.

DOSE, burglary, (*cant*) He was cast for felon and dose, he was found guilty of felony and burglary.

DOT AND GO ONE, to waddle, generally applied to persons who have one leg shorter than the other, and who as the iea phrase is, go upon an uneven keel.

DOUGLAS, Roby Douglas, with one eye and a flinking breath, the breech, (*sea wit*)

DOUSE ON THE CHOPS, a blow in the face.

DOWN HILLS, dice that run low.

DOXIES, she beggars, wenches, whores.

DOWDY, a coarse vulgar looking woman.

DOWDYING, a local joke formerly practised at Salisbury, on large companies, or persons boasting of their courage: It was performed by one Pearce, who had the knack of personating madness, and who by the direction of some of the company, would burst into a room, in a most furious manner, as if just broke loose from his keeper, to

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D R U

the great terror of those not in the secret. Dowdying became so much the fashion of the place, that it was exhibited before his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, father of our present sovereign. Pearce obtained the name of Dowdy, from a song he used to sing, which had for burthen the words dow de dow.

DRAB, a nasty fluttish whore.

DRAG, to go on the drag, (*cant*) to follow a cart or waggon in order to rob it.

DRAM, a glass or small measure of any spirituous liquor, which being originally sold by apothecaries, were estimated by dramis, ounces, &c. Dog's dram, to spit in his mouth, and clap his back.

DRAM-A-TICK, a dram served upon credit.

DRAPER, an ale draper, an alehouse keeper.

DRAWERS, stockings, (*cant*)

DRAW LATCHES, robbers of houses, whose doors are only fastened with latches, (*cant*)

DRAUGHT, or bill on the pump at Aldgate, a bad, or false bill of Exchange.

Dripper, a gleet.

To DRESS, to beat; I'll dress his hide neatly, I'll beat him soundly.

DROMEDARY, a heavy bungling thief or rogue; a *purple dromedary*, a bungler in the art and mystery of thieving, (*cant*)

DROMMERARS. See domerars.

DROP A COG, to let fall (with design) a piece of gold or silver, in order to draw in and cheat the person who sees it picked up; the piece so dropt is called a dropt cog.

DROP IN THE EYE, almost drunk.

To DRUB, to beat any one with a stick, or ropes end, perhaps a contraction of dry rub; it is also used to signify a good beating with any instrument.

DRUMMER, a jockey term for a horse, that throws about his fore legs irregularly, the idea is taken from a kettle drummer

D R U

DRUNKENNESS.

The most famous drinkers in modern history, are the Germans, Dutch, and other northern Nations. David Teniers has been happy in portraying with his pencil groups of Dutchmen drinking. The mischiefs of drunkenness consist of the following bad effects. First, it betrays most constitutions into an excess of anger, or sin of lewdness. It disqualifies men for the duties of their station; it is attended with expence and stupefaction; it is sure to cause uneasiness in the family of the drunkard.

Drunkenness, Mr. Haley observes, is a social festive vice; the drinker collects his circle, the circle spreads, till a whole neighbourhood is infected.

The ancient Lacedemonians used to make their slaves drunk to give their children an aversion and horror for the same.

Drunkenness is repeatedly forbidden by St. Paul. Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess. Let us walk honestly in the day, not in rioting and drunkenness.

Be not deceived, neither fornicators nor drunkards. They that are drunken, are drunken in the night, but let us that are of the day be sober.

Drunkenness, by the English law, is looked on not as an excuse, but an aggravation of a crime committed in that state. A drunkard, says Sir Edward Coke, hath no privilege thereby, but what hurt, or ill soever he doth, is an aggravation of his crime. It is observed, that the use and abuse of strong liquors, depend much upon the climate. What would only make a Norwegian's blood flow, would make an Italian mad. Mr. Montesquieu observes, a German drinks through custom, founded on constitutional necessity.

A Spaniard drinks through choice, or in the wantonness of luxury; and drunkenness, he adds, ought to be more severely punished, where it makes men mischievous and mad, as in Spain and Italy, than where it makes them stupid and heavy, as in Germany and the Northern nations.

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D R U

In the warmer climate of Greece, Pittacus enacted a law, that he who committed a crime when drunk, shoula receive a double punishment; one, for the crime, the other, for being drunk. The Romans made great allowance for this vice; but the law of England, knowing how easy it is to counterfeit an excuse (though real), will not suffer any man to privilege one crime by another.

For the offence of drunkennes, a man may be punished in the ecclesiastical court, as well as by a Justice of Peace, by a statute law of James I. If any person shall be convicted of this offence, he shall forfeit five shillings for the first offence, or sit in the stocks six hours.

There was a famous character on the town, a few years since, named Dick Hughes, brother to Mrs. Steel.* In one of his drunken fits, he inlisted as a Soldier; when he went to be attested, and being asked by the magistrate how old he was, he answered three days; for no one that was a week old, he observed, could be fool enough to fight for six pence a day. This remarkable character was so active, that he several times climbed over the wall of the King's-Bench prison, and returned back again the same way; he could hop on one leg for two hours, which he did frequently for trifling wagers. That eccentric nobleman, John, Earl of Rochester, famcus for his indecent satires, is said to have been drunk for five years together: he was certainly a man of genius; but it must be acknowledged, the greatest parts of his works are trivial, or detestable: he has had a multitude of readers, and so have all other writers who have soothed, or fallen in with the passions, or corruptions of mankind.

* This was the woman who published those meretricious memoirs of the celebrated Mrs. Baddeley. The police officers were, some few years since, pursuing her for forgery; she by some means got a stage out of town in disguise, and getting into a post-chaise, ordered the driver to take her to an inn in Bishopsgate-street, where she died in a few days.

D U K

drummer, who in beating makes many flourishes with his drum sticks.

DRUMBELO, a dull heavy fellow.

DRURY LANE VESTAL, a woman of the town, or prostitute. Drury-lane and its environs, was formerly the residence of many of those ladies.

DRURY LANE AGUE, the venereal disorder.

DRY BOB, a smart repartee, also copulation without emission, in law latin *ficcus robertulus*.

DRY BOOTS, a fly humorous fellow.

DUB, a picklock key, (*cant*)

DUB THE GIGGER, open the door, (*cant*)

DUBBER, a picker of locks, (*cant*)

DUCE, two-pence.

DUCK, a lame duck, an Exchange-alley phrase for a stock jobber, who either cannot, or will not pay his losses, or differences, in which case he is said, *to waddle out of the alley*, as he cannot appear there again, till his debts are settled and paid; should he attempt it, he would be hustled out by the fraternity.

DUCK F—CK—R, the man who has the care of the poultry on board a ship of war.

DUCK LEGS, short legs.

DUDS, clothes.

DUDDERING RAKE, a thundering rake, a buck of the first head, one extremely lewd.

DUDGEON, anger.

DUFFERS, cheats who ply in different parts of the town, particularly about Water-lane, opposite St. Clement's Church in the Strand, and pretend to deal in smuggled goods, stopping all country people, or such as they think they can impose on, which they frequently do, by selling them Spital-fields goods at double their current price.

DUKE OF LIMBS, a tall awkward ill made fellow.

DUKE, or RUM DUKE, a queer unaccountable fellow.

DUKE

D U N

DUKE HUMPHREY, to dine with Duke Humphrey, to fast. Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, surnamed the good, was famous for his voluntary mortifications, particularly frequent fasting.

DULL SWIFT, a stupid sluggish fellow, one long going on an errand.

DUMB ARM, a lame arm.

DUMB GLUTTON, a woman's privities.

DUMB FOUNDED, silenced, also soundly beaten.

DUMB WATCH, a venereal bubo in the groin.

DUMPS, down in the dumps, low spirited, melancholly.

DUMPLIN, a short thick man or woman; Norfolk dumplin, a jeering appellation of a Norfolk man, dumplings being a favourite kind of food in that country.

DUN, an importunate creditor; dunny in the provincial dialect of several countries, signifies deaf; to dun, then perhaps may mean to deafen with importunate demands. Some derive it from the word donnez, which signifies give, but the true original meaning of the word, owes its birth to one Joe Dun, a famous bailiff of the town of Lincoln, so extremely active, and so dexterous in his business, that it became a proverb, when a man refused to pay, why do not you *Dun* him, that is, why do not you set Dun to arrest him; hence it became a cant word, and is now as old, as since the days of Henry VII. Dun was also the general name for the hangman, before that of jack ketch.

*And presently a halter got,
Made of the best strong hempen teer,
And e'er a cat could lick her ear,
Had tied it up with as much art,
As DUN himself could do for's heart.*

Cotton's Virgil Tra. book 4.

DUNAKER, a stealer of cows and calves.

DUNGHILL, a coward, a cockpit phrase, all but game cocks

D U T

cocks being stiled dunghills; to die dunghill, to repent, or shew any signs of contrition at the gallows; moving dunghill, a dirty filthy man or woman; dung, an abbreviation of dunghill, also means a journeyman taylor who submits to the law for regulating journeymen taylors wages, therefore deemed by the flints, a coward. See flints.

DUP, to open a door. See dub.

DURGEN, a little trifling fellow.

DUST, money; down with your dust, deposit the money; to raise, or kick up a dust, to make a disturbance, or riot. See breeze. Dust it away, drink about.

DUSTMAN, a dead man; your father is a dustman.

DUTCH RECKONING, or ALLE-MAL, a verbal, or lump account without particulars, as brought at spunging, or bawdy houses.

DUTCH CONCERT, where every one plays, or sings a different tune.

DUTCH FEAST, where the entertainer gets drunk before his guests.

DUTCHESS, a woman enjoyed with her pattens on, or by a man in boots, is said to be made a dutchess.



E.

E V A

EARNEST, a deposit in part of payment, to bind a bargain.

EASY, make the cull easy, or quiet, gagge, or kill him.

EASY VIRTUE, a lady of easy virtue, an impure, or prostitute.

EAT, to eat like a beggar man, and wag his under jaw, a jocular reproach to a proud man; to eat one's words, to retract what one has said.

EDGE, to edge, to stimulate, or provoke, or as it is vulgarly called, to egg a man on; fall back, fall edge, i. e. let what will happen. Some derive to egg on, from the Latin word, *age, age*.

ELBOW GREASE, labour, elbow grease will make an oak table shine.

ELBOW SHAKER, a gamester, one who rattles Sir Hugh's bones, i. e. the dice.

ELF, a fairy, or hobgoblin, a little man or woman.

ENGLISH BURGUNDY, porter.

EQUIPT, rich, also having new clothes; *well equipt*, full of money, or well dressed; the cull equiped me with a brace of meggs, the gentleman furnished me with a couple of guineas.

ERIFFS, rogues just initiated, and begining to practise.

ESSEX LION, a calf, Essex being famous for calves, and chiefly supplying the London markets.

ESSEX STILE, a ditch, great part of Essex is low marshy ground, in which there are more ditches than stiles.

EVANS, Mrs. Evans, a name frequently given to a she cat, owing, as it is said, to a witch of the name of Evans, who frequently assumed the appearance of a cat.

EVES,

F A G

EVEs, hen roosts.

EVEs DROPPER, one that lurks about to rob hen roosts, also a listener at doors and windows, to hear private conversation.

EWE, a white ewe, a beautiful women; an old ewe dressed lamb fashion, an old woman, dressed like a young girl.

EXECUTION DAY, washing day.

EXPENDED, killed, (*sea phrase*) alluding to the gunners accounts, wherein the articles consumed are charged under the title of expended.

EYES AND LIMBS, the foot guards were formerly so called, by the marching regiments, from a favourite execration in use among them, which was, damning their eyes, limbs, and blue breeches.

EYE SORE, a disagreeable object; it will be an eye sore as long as she lives, said by a man whose wife was cut for a fistula in ano.

F.

F A G

FACE MAKING, begetting children; to face it out, to persist in a falsity; no face but his own, saying of one who has no money in his pocket, or no court cards in his hand.

FACER, a bumper, a glass filled so full as to leave no room for the lip.

FADGE, it wont fadge, it wont do.

FAG; to beat; (*cant*) fag the blos, beat the wench; a fag, also means a boy of an inferior form or class, who acts as a servant to one of a superior, who is said to fag

I 2 him;

F A U

him; he is my fag, whence perhaps fagged out for jaded or tired.

FAGGER, a little boy put in at a window to rob the house.
FAGGOT, a man hired at a muster, to appear as a soldier; to faggot, in the canting sense, means to bind, an allusion to the faggots made up by the woodmen, which are all bound; faggot the culls, bind the men.

FAITHFUL, one of the faithful, a taylor who gives long credit; his faith has made him unwhole, i. e. trusting too much broke him.

FALLALLS, ornaments, chiefly women's, such as ribbands, necklaces, &c.

FAMMS, or **FAMBLES**, hands; (*cant*) famble cheats, rings or gloves.

FAMGRASP, to shake hands, (*cant*) figuratively to agree or make up a difference; famgrasp the cove, shake hands with the fellow.

FAMILY OF LOVE, lewd women; also a religious sect.

FAN, to beat any one; I fanned him sweetly, I beat him heartily.

FASTNER, a warrant.

FASTNESSES, bogs.

FARILLEBERRIES, excrement hanging to the hairs about the anus, &c. of a man or woman.

FART CATCHER, a valet or footman, from his walking behind his master or mistress.

FARTING CRACKERS, breeches.

FUSTIAN, bombast language; red fustian, port wine.

FAT, the last landed, inned, or stowed of any sort of merchandise, so called by the waterside porters, carmen, &c.

FAT HEADED, stupid.

FAT CULL, a rich fellow.

FAULKNER, a tumbler, juggler, or shewer of tricks, (*cant*) perhaps because they lure the people, as a falconer does his hawks.

FAY

F E R

FAYTORS, or FATORS, fortune tellers.

FEAGUE, to feague a horse, to put ginger up a horse's fundament, to make him lively and carry his tail well; it is said, a forfeit is incurred by any horse dealer's servant who shall show a horse without first feagueing him, used figuratively for encouraging or spiriting one up.

FEATHER-BED LANE, a rough or stony lane; to feather one's nest, to enrich one's self.

FEINT, a sham attack on one part, when a real one is meant at another.

FEN, a bawd or common prostitute; (*cant*)

FEE FAW FUM, nonsensical words supposed in childish story books, to be spoken by giants, I am not to be frightened by fee faw fum, I am not to be scared by nonsense.

FLEET, to make children's feet for stockings, to beget children; *an officer of feet*, a jocular title for an officer of infantry.

FELLOW COMMONER, an empty bottle, so called at the University at Cambridge, where fellow commoners are not in general considered as over full of learning; at Oxford an empty bottle is called a gentleman commoner for the same reason.

FENCE, a receiver of stolen goods; (*cant*) to fence, to spend or lay out, he fenced his hog, he spent his shilling.

FENCING KEN, the magazine or warehouse, where stolen goods are secreted.

FERME, a hole; (*cant*)

FERMERDY-BEGGARS, all those who have not the sham fores or clymes.

FERRARA, Andrea Ferrara, the name of a famous sword cutler; most of the highland broad swords are marked with his name, whence an Andrea Ferrara has become the common name for the glaymore or highland broad sword. See glaymore.

FERRET, a tradesman that sells goods to young unthrifthy heirs,

also a British ch. b. of the 16th cent. See note.

F I L

heirs, at excessive rates, and then continually duns them for the debt; to ferret, to search out, or expel any one from his hiding place, as a ferret drives out rabbits, also to cheat; *ferret eyed*, red eyed, ferrets have red eyes.

FETCH, a trick, wheedle or invention to deceive.

FEUTERER, a dog keeper, from the French *vautrier* or *vaultrier*, one that leads a lime hound for the chace.

FIB, to beat; (*cant*) fib the cove's quarron in the rumpad for the lour in his bung, beat the fellow in the highway for the money in his purse; a fib is also a lye.

FIDDLE, a writ to arrest, fidler's pay, thanks and wine.

FIDLER's money, all sixpences, sixpence being the usual sum paid by each couple for musick at country wakes and hops.

FIDDLE FADDLE, trifling discourse, nonsense, a mere fiddle-faddle fellow, a trifler.

FIDLAM BEN, general thieves, called also St. Peter's sons having every finger a fish hook; (*cant*)

FIDGETS, he has got the fidgets, said of one that cannot sit long in one place.

FIELD LANE DUCK, a baked sheep's head.

FIERI FACIAS, a red faced man is said to have been served with a writ of fieri facias.

FIGGER, a little boy put in at a window to hand out goods to the diver; (*cant*) See diver.

FIGGING LAW, the art of picking pockets; (*cant*)

FILCH, or **FILEL**, a beggar's staff with an iron hook at the end to pluck clothes from a hedge or any thing out of a casement; filcher, the same as angler; filching cove, a man thief; filching mort, a woman thief.

FILE, file cloy, or bungnipper, a pickpocket; to file, to rob, or cheat; the file or bungnipper, goes generally in company with two assistants, the adam tiler and another called the bulk or bulker, whose business is to jostle the person they intend to rob, and push him against the wall

while

F L E

while the file picks his pocket, and gives the booty to the adam tiler who scours off with it; (*cant*)

FIN, an arm; a one finned fellow, a man who has lost an arm, (*sea phrase*)

FINGER POST, a parson, so called, because like the finger post, he points out a way he has never been and probably will never go, i. e. the way to heaven.

FIRESHIP, a wench who has the venereal disease.

FIRE PRIGGERS, villains who rob at fires under pretence of assisting in removing goods.

FISH, a seaman; a scaly fish, a rough blunt tar.

FIZZLE, an escape backward, more obvious to the nose than ears.

FLABAGASTED, confounded.

FLABBY, relaxed, flaccid, not firm or solid.

FLAGGE, a groat; (*cant*) the flag of defiance or bloody flag is out, sea phrase signifying the man is drunk and alluding to the redness of his face.

FLAM, a lie, or sham story.

FLAP DRAGON, a clap, or pox.

FLARE, to blaze, shine or glare.

FLASH, a periwig; rum flash, a fine long wig; queer flash, a miserable weatherbeaten caxon; flash also means to shew ostentatiouly; to flash one's ivory, to laugh and shew one's teeth; don't flash your ivory but shut your potatoe trap and keep your guts warm, the devil loves hot tripe.

FLASH KEN, a house that harbours thieves.

FLASH LINGO, the canting or slang language.

FLAT COCK, a *female*.

FLAT, a bubble, gull, or silly fellow.

FLAWD, drunk.

FLAYBOTTOMIST, a bum bruiser, or school master, to flay or flea the fox, to scold.

FLEA BITE, a trifling injury; to flay one away with a flea in his ear, to make a hole in his pocket.

FLEECE,

F L U

FLEECE, to fleece, to rob, cheat, or plunder.

FLEMISH ACCOUNT, a losing or bad account.

FLESH BROKER, a match maker, a bawd.

FLIBUSTIERS, West India pirates, buccanners, or free booters.

FLICKER, a drinking glass, (*cant*)

FLICKERING, grinning, or laughing in a man's face.

FLICKING, cutting; flick me some panam and caffan, cut me some bread and cheese; flick the peter, cut off the cloak bag, or portmanteau.

FLING, to fling, to trick or cheat; he flung me fairly out of it, he cheated me out of it.

FLINTS, journeymen taylors, who on a late occasion, refused to work for the wages settled by law. Those who submitted, were by the mutineers stiled dungs, i. e. dunghills.

FLIP, small beer, brandy and sugar. This mixture with the addition of a lemon, was by sailors formerly called Sir Cloudfly, in memory of Sir Cloudfly Shovel, who used frequently to regale himself with it.

FLOGG, to whip.

FLOGGING CULLY, a debilitated lecher, (commonly an old one) whose torpid powers require stimulating with a rod. One who hires girls to flog him on the posteriors, in order to procure an erection.

FLOGGING COVE, the beadle, or whipper, in bridewell.

FLOGGING STAKE, the whipping post.

FLORENCE, a wench that has been towzed and ruffled.

FLOUT, to flout, to jeer, or ridicule.

FLUMMERY, oatmeal and water boiled to a jelly, also compliments, neither of which are over nourishing.

FLUSH IN THE POCKET, full of money; the cull is flush in the fob, the fellow is full of money.

FLUSTERED, drunk.

FLUTE,

F O R

FLTUE, the recorder of a corporation: a recorder was an ancient musical instrument.

FLUX, to flux, to cheat, cozen, or over reach, also to salivate; to flux a wig, to put it up in curl, and bake it.

FLYER, to take a flyer, to enjoy a woman with her clothes on, or without going into bed.

FLYERS, shoes.

FLYING GIGGERS, turnpike gates.

FLYING CAMPS, beggars plying in a body at funerals.

FLY SLICERS, life guard men, from their sitting on horse back, under an arch, where they are frequently observed to drive away flies with their swords.

FOB, a cheat, trick, or contrivance; I will not be fobbed off so, I will not be thus deceived with false pretences: the fob is also a small breeches pocket for holding a watch.

FOG, smoke, (*cant*)

FOGEY, old fogey, a nick name for an invalid soldier, derived from the French word fougeux, fierce or fiery.

FOGRAM, an old fogram, a fusty old fellow.

FOCUS, tobacco, (*cant*) tip me a gage of focus, give me a pipe of tobacco.

FOYST, to foyst, to pick a pocket.

FOOTY DESPICABLE, a footy fellow, a despicable fellow, from the French foutüe.

FOOTMAN'S MAWND, an artificial sore, made with unslacked lime, soap, and the rust of old iron, on the back of a beggar's hand, as if hurt by the bite, or kick of a horse.

FOOT PADS, OR LOW PADS, rogues who rob on foot.

FOOT WABLER, a contemptuous appellation for a foot soldier, commonly used by the cavalry.

FOREMAN OF THE JURY, one who engrosses all the talk to himself, or speaks for the rest of the company.

FORE FOOT, give us your fore foot, give us your hand.

FORK, a pickpocket, (*cant*) let's fork him, let us pick his

F R E

pocket; “the newest and most dextrous way, which is, to thrust the fingers strait, stiff, open, and very quick into the pocket, and so closing them, hook what can be held between them.” N. B. This was taken from a book, written many years ago. Doubtless the art of picking pockets, like all others, must have been much improved since that time.

FORLORN HOPE, a gamester’s last stake.

FORTUNE HUNTERS, indigent men, seeking to enrich themselves by marrying a woman of fortune.

FORTUNE TELLER, OR CUNNING MAN, a judge, who tells every prisoner his fortune, lot, or doom; to go before the fortune teller, lambkin man, or conjuror, to be tried at an assize.

FOUL MOUTHED, abusive.

FOUNDLING, a child dropped in the streets, and found and educated at the parish expence.

Fox, a sharp cunning fellow, also an old term for a sword, probably a rusty one, or else from its being dried red with blood. Some say this name alluded to certain swords, of a remarkable good temper, or metal, marked with the figure of a fox, probably the sign or rebus of the maker.

FOYST, a pickpocket, cheat, or rogue. See Wotton’s gang.

FOYSTED IN, words, or passages surreptitiously interpolated, or inserted into a book, or writing.

FRATERS, vagabonds who beg with sham patents, or briefs for hospitals, fires, inundations, &c.

FREEZE, a thin small hard cyder, much used by vintners and coopers in parting their wines, to lower the price of them, and to advance their gain; a freezing vintner, a vintner who balderdashess his wine.

FREE, free of rumbler’s hall, a saying of one who cannot get his wife with child.

FREE BOOTERS, lawless robbers and plunderers, originally soldiers who served without pay, for the privilege of plundering the enemy.

FREE

F U L

FREEHOLDER, he whose wife accompanies him to the alehouse.

FRENCH DISEASE, the venereal disease, said to have been imported from France; French gout, the same. He suffered by a blow over the snout, with a French faggot stick, i. e. he lost his nose by the pox.

FRENCHIFIED, infected with the venereal disease; the mort is Frenchified, the wench is infected.

FRENCH LEAVE, to take French leave, to go off without taking leave of the company, a saying frequently applied to persons who have run away from their creditors.

FRESHMAN, one just entered a member of the university.

FRIBBLE, an effeminate fop, a name borrowed from a celebrated character of that kind, in the farce of *Miss in her teens*, written by Mr. Garrick.

FRIDAY FACE, a dismal countenance, before and even long after the reformation. Friday was a day of abstinence or *jour maigre*.

To **FRIG**, to be guilty of the crime of self pollution; frigging is also figuratively used for trifling.

FRIGATE, a well rigg'd frigate, a well dressed wench.

FRISK, to dance the Paddington frisk, to be hanged.

FROE, or **VROE**, a woman, wife, or mistress, (*Dutch*) brush to your froe, or blos, and wheedle for crop, run to your mistress, and sooth and coax her out of some money.

FROSTY FACE, one pitted with the small pox.

FROGLANDER, a Dutchman.

FRUMMAGEM'D, choaked, strangled, or hanged, (*cant*)

F—K, to copulate

F—K BEGGAR, see *buss beggar*.

FUDDLE, drink, this is rum fuddle, this is excellent tipple, or drink; fuddled, drunk; fuddle cap, a drunkard.

FUBSEY, plump; a fubsey wench, a plump healthy wench.

FULHAMS, loaded dice are called high and low men, or

F U S

high and low fulhams, by Ben Johnson and other writers of his time, either because they were made at Fulham, or from that place being the resort of sharpers.

FUMBLER, an old or impotent man; to fumble, also means to go awkwardly about any work, or manual operation.

FUN, a cheat, or trick; (*cant*) do you think to fun me out of it, do you think to cheat me; fun, the breech, perhaps from being the abbreviation of fundament, I'll kick your fun.

FUNK, to smoke, figuratively to smoke or stink through fear; I was in a cursed funk; to funk the cobler, a school boy's trick, performed with asla foetida and cotton, which are stuffed into a pipe, the cotton being lighted, and the bole of the pipe covered with a coarse handkerchief, the smoke is blown out at the small end, through the crannies of a cobler's stall.

FURMEN, aldermen.

FURMITY FROMENTY, wheat boiled up to a jelly; to simper like a furmity kettle, to smile, or look merry about the gills.

FUSSOCK, a lazy fat woman; an old fussock, a frowzy old woman.

FUSTIAN, bombast language, also port wine.

FUSTY LUGGS, a beastly fluttish woman.



G.

G A L

GAB, or GOB, the mouth ; gift of the gab, a facility of speech ; eloquence, nimble tongued ; to blow the gab, to confess, or peach.

GAB, or **GOB STRING**, a bridle.

GAG, an instrument used chiefly by house-breakers and thieves, for propping open the mouth of a person robbed, thereby to prevent his calling out for assistance.

GAGE, a quart pot, also a pint, (*cant*)

GALLIPOT, nick name for an apothecary.

GALL, his gall is not yet broken, a saying used in prisons of a man just brought in, who appears melancholy and dejected.

GALIMAUFREY, a hodge-podge made up of the remnants and scraps of the larder.

GALLOWS BIRD, one that deserves hanging.

GALLORE, or **GOLORE**, plenty.

GALLIGASKINS, breeches.

GALLEY, building the galley, a game formerly used at sea in order to put a trick upon a landsman, or fresh water sailor ; it being agreed to play at the game, one sailor personates the builder, and another the merchant or contractor ; the builder first begins by laying the keel, which consists of a number of men laid all along on their backs one after another, that is head to foot ; he next puts in the ribs or knees by making a number of men set feet to feet at right angles to and on each side of the keel, he now fixing on the person intended to be the object of the joke, observes he is a fierce looking fellow, and fit for the lion,

G A R

he accordingly places him at the head, his arms being held or locked in, by the two persons next to him, representing the ribs. After several other dispositions, the builder delivers over the galley to the contractor as compleat, but he among other faults and objections observes the lion is not gilt, on which the builder or one of his assistants runs to the head, and dipping a mop in the excrement, thrusts it into the face of the lion.

GALLY FOIST a city barge used formerly on the lord mayor's day, when he was sworn in at Westminster.

GAMBLER, a sharper, a tricking gamester.

GAME, bubbles or pigeons drawn in to be cheated, also at bawdy houses, lewd women; mother have you any game, mother have you any girls; to die game, to suffer at the gallows without shewing any signs of fear or repentance; game pullet, a young whore, or forward girl in the way of becoming one.

GAN, the mouth or lips, (*cant*)

GANG, a company of men, a body of sailors, a knot of thieves, pickpockets, &c. a gang of sheep trotters, the four feet of a sheep.

GAP STOPPER, a whore master.

GAPESEED, fights, any thing to feed the eye; I am come abroad for a little gape feed.

GARNISH, an entrance fee demanded by the old prisoners, of one just committed to gaol.

GARRET ELECTION, a ludicrous ceremony practised every new parliament, it consists of a mock election of two members to represent the borough of Garrat (a few straggling cottages near Wandsworth in Surry) the qualification of voter is having enjoyed a woman in the open air within that district; the candidates are commonly fellows of low humour, who dress themselves up in a ridiculous manner, as this brings a prodigious concourse of people

to

G I L

to Wandsworth, the publicans of that place jointly contribute to the expence, which is sometimes considerable.

GAWKEY, a tall thin awkward young man or woman.

GAZEBO, an elevated observatory or summer house.

GEE, it won't gee, it won't hit, or do, it does not suit or fit.

GELT, money, German, also castrated.

GELDING, an eunuch.

GENTLECRAFT, the art of shoemaking; one of the gentlecraft, a shoemaker, so called because once practised by St. Crispin.

GENTRY COVE, a gentleman, (*cant*)

GENTRY COVE KEN, a gentleman's houie, (*cant*)

GENTRY MORT, a gentlewoman.

GENTLEMAN COMMONER, an empty bottle, an university joke; gentlemen commoners not being deemed overfull of learning.

GENTLEMAN'S MASTER, a highway robber, because he makes a gentleman obey his commands, i. e. stand and deliver.

GENTLEMAN'S COMPANION, a louse.

GENTLEMAN OF THREE OUTS, i. e. without money, without wit, and without manners.

GEORGE, a half-crown piece; yellow George, a guinea; brown George, an ammunition loaf.

GIGG, a nose; snitchel his gigg, fillip his nose; grunter's gigg, a hog's snout; gigg is also a high one horse chaise, and a woman's privities; to gigg a Smithfield hank; to hamstring an over drove ox, vulgarly called a mad bullock.

GIGGER, a latch, or door; dub the gigger, open the door; gigger dubber, the turnkey of a gaol.

To **GIGGLE**, to suppress a laugh; gigglers, wanton women.

GILL, the abbreviation of Gillian, figuratively used for woman,

G I M

woman, every jack has his gill, i. e. that every jack has his Gillian, or female mate.

GIRDS, quips, taunts, severe or biting reflections.

GERMAN DUCK, half a sheep's head boiled with onions.

GET, one of his get, one of his offspring, or begetting.

GIB CAT, a northern name for a he cat; there commonly called Gilbert; as melancholy as a gib cat; as melancholy as a he cat who has been catterwauling, whence they always return scratched, hungry, and out of spirits.

GIBBERISH, cant language, pedlars French; or St. Giles's Greek. See St. Giles's Greek.

GIBLETS, to join giblets, said of a man and woman who cohabit as husband and wife without being married; also to copulate.

GIFT OF THE GAB, a facility of speech.

GILE'S OR ST. GILES'S BREED, fat, ragged, and saucy; Newton and Dyon Streets, the grand head-quarters of most of the thieves and pickpockets about London, are in St. Giles's parish.

GILLFLURT, a proud minks, a vain capricious woman.

GILLY GAUPUS, a Scotch term for a tall awkward fellow.

GILLS, the cheeks; to look rosy about the gills, to have a fresh complexion; to look merry about the gills, to appear cheerful.

GILT, OR RUM DUBBER, a thief who picks locks, so called from the gilt or pick-lock key; many of them are so expert, that from the lock of a church door to that of the smallest cabinet, they will find means to open it; these go into reputable publick-houses, where pretending business, they contrive to get into private rooms, up stairs, where they open any bureaus or trunks they happen to find there.

GIMBLET EYED, squinting, either in man or woman.

GIMCRACK or **JIMCRACK**, a spruce wench, a gim-crack

G O A

crack also means a person who has a turn for mechanical contrivances.

GINGERBREAD, a cake made of treacle, flower, and grated ginger; also money; he has the gingerbread; he is rich.

GINGER PATED, OR GINGER HACKLED, red haired, a term borrowed from the cock pit, where red cocks are called gingers.

GINGERLY, softly, gently, tenderly; to go gingerly to work, i. e. to attempt a thing gently, or cautiously.

GINGAMBOBS, toys, bawbles, also a man's testicles. See thingambobs.

GIN SPINNER, a distiller.

GINNY, an instrument to lift up a grate, in order to steal what is in the window, (*cant*)

GLAZIER, one who breaks windows and shew glasses to steal goods exposed for sale; glaziers, eyes, (*cant*)

GLAYMORE, a Highland broad sword; from the Erse, *glay*, or *glaive*, a sword, and *more*, great

GLIB, smooth, slippery; glib tongued, talkative.

GLIM, a candle or dark lanthorn, used in housebreaking; also fire; to glim, to burn in the hand, (*cant*)

GLIMSTICK, a candlestick, (*cant*)

GLIMFENDERS, andirons, (*cant*)

GLIMFLASHY, angry, or in a passion, (*cant*)

GLIMJACK, a link boy, (*cant*)

GLUEPOT, a parson, from joining men and women together, in matrimony.

GLUM, sullen.

GLYBE, a writing, (*cant*)

GLYMMER, fire, (*cant*)

GLIMMERERS, persons begging with sham licences, pretending losses by fire.

GOADS, those who wheedle in chapmen for horse dealers.

L

GOAT,

G O L

GOAT, a lascivious person; goats gigg, making the beast with two backs. Copulation.

GOALER'S COACH, a hurdle, traytors being usually conveyed from the goal to the place of execution, on a hurdle or sledge.

GOB, the mouth, also a bit or morsel, whence gobbets; gift of the gob, wide mouthed, or one who speaks fluently, or sings well.

GO BETWEEN, a pimp or bawd.

GOBBLE P—K, a rampant lustful woman.

GOBBLER, a turkey cock.

GOING UPON THE DUB, going out to break open or pick the locks of houses.

GO BY THE GROUND, a little short person, man or woman.

GOG, all-a-gog, impatient, anxious, or desirous of a thing.

GOOGLES, eyes. See ogles. **Goggle eyes**, large prominent eyes; to goggle, to stare.

GODFATHERS, a jury; to take the opinion of one's godfathers, to be tried before or by a jury.

GOD PERMIT, a stage coach, from that affectation of piety, frequently to be met with in advertisements of stage coaches or waggons, where most of their undertakings are promised with if God permit, or God willing.

GOLD DROPPERS, sharpers who drop a piece of gold, which they pick up in the presence of some unexperienced person for whom the trap is laid; this they pretend to have found, and as he saw them pick it up, they invite him to a publick house to partake of it, when there, two or three of their comrogues drop in, as if by accident, and propose cards or some other game, when they seldom fail of stripping their prey.

GOLD FINDER, one whose employment is to empty necessary houses; called also a tom turd man, and night man.

The

G O R

The latter from that business being always performed in the night.

GOLDFINCH, one who has commonly a purse full of gold; gold; goldfinches, guineas.

GOLLUMPUS, a large clumsy fellow.

GOLGOTHA, or the place of sculls, part of the theatre at Oxford, where the heads of houses fit, those gentlemen being by the wits of the university called sculls.

GOOD MAN, a word of various imports, according to the place where it is spoken; in the city it means a rich man; at Hockley in the Hole, or St. Giles's, an expert boxer; at a bagnio in Covent Garden, a vigorous fornicator, at an alehouse or tavern, one who loves his pot or bottle; and sometimes, tho' but rarely, a virtuous man.

GOOD WOMAN, a non descript, represented on a famous sign in St. Giles's in the form of a common woman, but without a head.

GOOSE, a taylor's goose, a smoothing iron used to press down the seams, for which purpose it must be heated, hence it is a jocular saying that a taylor, be he ever so poor, is always sure to have a goose at his fire.

GOOSECAP, a silly fellow, or woman.

GOOSE RIDING, a goose whose neck is greased being suspended by the legs to a cord tied to two trees or high posts, a number of men on horseback riding full speed attempt to pull off the head, which if they effect, the goose is their prize. This has been practised in Derbyshire within the memory of persons now living.

GOREE, money, chiefly gold, (*cant*) perhaps from the traffick carried on at that place, which is chiefly for gold dust.

GORMAGON, a monster with six eyes, three mouths, four arms, eight legs, five on one side and three on the other, three arses, two tarses and a **** upon its back; a man on horseback with a woman behind him.

G R E

GOTCH GUTTED, pot bellied; a gotch in Norfolk, signifying a pitcher, or large round jug.

GOUGE, to gouge, to squeeze out a man's eye with the thumb, a cruel practice used by the Bostonians in America.

GRANNAM, corn.

GRANNUM'S GOLD, hoarded money, supposed to have belonged to the grandmother of the possessor.

GRAVEY EYED, blear eyed, one whose eyes have a running humour.

GRAFTED, cuckolded, i. e. one who has had horns grafted on his head.

GRAPPLE THE RAILS, a cant name used in Ireland for whiskey.

GREASE, to grease, to bribe; to grease a man in the fist, to bribe him; to grease a fat sow in the a—f—e, to give to a rich man; greasy chin, a treat given to parish officers in part of commutation for a bastard; called also eating a child.

GREEK, St. Giles's Greek, the slang lingo, cant, or gibberish.

GREEN BAG, an attorney; those gentlemen carry their clients deeds in a green bag, and it is said, when they have no deeds to carry, frequently fill them with an old pair of breeches or any other trumpery, to give themselves the appearance of business.

GREEN GOWN, to give a girl a green gown, to tumble her on the grafts.

GREENHORN, a novice on the town, an undebauched young fellow just initiated into the society of bucks and bloods.

GREENHEAD, an inexperienced young man.

GREENWICH GOOSE, a pensioner of Greenwich hospital.

GREEN-

G R U

GREENWICH BARBERS, retailers of sand from the pits at and about Greenwich, Kent; perhaps they are styled barbers from their constant shaving the sand banks.

GREGORIAN TREE, so named from Gregory Brandon, a famous finisher of the law, to whom Sir William Segar, garter king of arms, (being imposed on by Brooke a herald) granted a coat of arms.

GREY PARSON, a farmer who rents the tythes of the rector or vicar.

GRIG, a farthing; a merry grig, a merry fellow; as merry as a grig, allusions to the apparent liveliness of a grig, or young eel.

GRIM, old Mr. Grim, death.

GRIMMALKIN, a cat; mawkin signifies a hare in Scotland.

GRINDERS, teeth; gooseberry grinder, the breech; ask begey the gooseberry grinder, ask mine a—se.

GRINAGOG, THE CAT'S UNKLE, a foolish grinning fellow, one who grins without reason.

GRIN, to grin in a glass case, to be anatomised for murder; the skeletons of many criminals are preserved in glass cases, at surgeons hall.

GROATS, to save his groats, to come off handsomely. At the universities, nine groats are deposited in the hands of an academic officer, by every person standing for a degree, which if the depositor obtains with honor, are returned to him.

GROG, rum and water; groggy, drunk.

GROGHAM, (*cant*) a horse.

GROPERS, blindmen, also midwives.

GROUND SWEAT, a grave.

GRUB, victuals; to grub, to dine; to ride grub, to be full, or out of temper.

GRUB STREET, a street near Moorfields, formerly the supposed habitation of many persons who wrote for the booksellers; hence a Grub-street writer, means a hackney author, who manufactures books for the booksellers.

GRUB

G U T

GRUB STREET NEWS, lying intelligence.

GRUESHITE, to grubshite, to make foul or dirty.

GRUMBLETONIAN, a discontented person.

GRUMBLE, to grumble in the gizzard, to murmur, or repine; he grumbled like a bear with a sore ear.

GRUNTER, a hog, also a shilling; to grunt, to groan, or complain of sickness.

GRUNTER'S GIG, a smoaked hog's face.

GRUNTINGPECK, pork, bacon, or any kind of hog's flesh.

GUDGEON, one easily imposed on; to gudgeon, to swallow the bait, or fall into a trap, from the fish of that name, which is easily taken.

GULL, a simple credulous fellow, easily cheated.

GULLED, deceived, cheated, imposed on.

GULLGROPER, usurers who lend money to the gamblers.

GUM, abusive language; come, let us have no more of your gum.

GUMMEY, clumsey, particularly applied to the ankles of men, or women, and the legs of horses.

GUMPTION, OR RUM GUMPTION, docility, comprehension, capacity.

GUNDIGUTS, a fat pursy fellow.

GUNNER'S DAUGHTER, to kiss the gunner's daughter, to be tied to a gun and flogged on the posteriors; a mode of punishing boys on board a ship of war.

GUN, he's in the gun, he is drunk, perhaps from an allusion to a vessel called a gun, used for ale in the universities.

GUNPOWDER; an old woman, (*cant*)

GUTFOUNDERED, exceeding hungry; my great guts are ready to eat my little ones, my guts begin to think my throat's cut.

GUTS AND GARBAGE, a very fat man or woman; more guts than brains, a silly fellow.

GUTTING A QUART POT, taking out the lining of it,

i. c.

G Y P

i. e. drinking it off; gutting an oyster, eating it; gutting a house, clearing it of its furniture.

GUT SCRAPER, OR TORMENTOR OF CATGUT, a fidler.

GUTTER LANE, the throat, the fwallow, the red lane.

See red lane.

GUZZLE, liquor; to guzzle, to drink greedily.

GYBE, OR JYBE, any writing or pass with a seal.

GYBEING, jeering, or ridiculing.

GYPSIES, a set of vagrants, who to the great disgrace of our police, are suffered to wander about the country; they pretend that they derive their origin from the ancient Egyptians, who were famous for their knowledge in astronomy, and other sciences, and under the pretence of fortune telling, find means to rob, or defraud the ignorant and superstitious. To colour their impostures, they artificially discolour their faces, and speak a kind of gibberish peculiar to themselves. They rove up and down the country in great companies, to the great terror of the farmers, from whose geese, turkies, and fowls, they take very considerable contributions.

When a fresh recruit is admitted into the fraternity, he is to take the following oath, administered by the principal maunder, after going through the annexed forms.

First a new name is given him, by which he is ever after to be called, then standing up in the middle of the assembly, and directing his face to the dimber damber, or principal man of the gang, he repeats the following oath, which is dictated to him, by some experienced member of the fraternity :

I Crank Cuffin, do swear to be a true brother, and that I will in all things, obey the commands of the great tawney prince, and keep his counsel, and not divulge the secrets of my brethren.

I will never leave, nor forsake the company, but observe and keep all the times of appointments, either by day, or by night, in every place whatever.

I will

G Y P

I will not teach any one to cant, nor will I disclose any of our mysteries to them.

I will take my prince's part against all that shall oppose him, or any of us, according to the utmost of my ability, nor will I suffer him, or any belonging to us, to be abused by any strange abrams, rufflers, hookers, pailliards, swadlers, Irish toyles, swigmen, whip jacks, jark men, bawdy baskets, dommerars, clapper dogeons, patricoes, or curtals, but will defend him, or them, as much as I can, against all other outliers whatever. I will not conceal ought I win out of *libkins*, or from the *ruffmans*, but will preserve it for the use of the company. Lastly, I will cleave to my *doxy wap* stiffly, and will bring her duds, margery praters, goblers, grunting cheats, or tibs of the buttery, or any thing else I can come at, as *winnings* for her *wappings*.

The canters have it seems a tradition, that from the three first articles of this oath, the first founders of a certain boastful, worshipful fraternity, who pretend to derive their origin from the earliest times, borrowed both the hint and form of their establishment. And that their pretended derivation from the first *Adam* is a forgery, it being only from the first *Adam Tiler*. See Adam Tiler. At the admission of a new brother, a general stock is raised for *booze* or drink to make themselves merry on the occasion. As for *peckage* or eatables, they can procure it without money, for while some are sent to break the *ruffmans* or woods and bushes, for firing, others are detached to filch geese, chickens, hens, ducks, or mallards, and pigs. Their *morts* are their butchers, who presently make bloody work with what living things are brought them, and having made holes in the ground under some remote hedge in an obscure place, they make a fire and boil or broil their food; and when 'tis enough, fall to work tooth and nail, and having eaten more like beasts than

G Y P

than men, they drink more like swine than human creatures, entertaining one another all the time with songs in the *canting dialect*.

As they live so they lie together promiscuously, and know not how to claim a property, either in their goods or children, and this general interest ties them more firmly together, than if all their rags were twisted into ropes, to bind them indissolubly from a separation, which detestable union is farther consolidated by the above oath.

They stroll up and down all summer time in droves, and dexterously pick pockets, while they are telling of fortunes, and the money, rings, silver thimbles, &c. which they get, are instantly conveyed from one hand to another, till the remotest person of the gang, who is not suspected because they come not near the person robbed, gets possession of it, so that in the strictest search, it is almost impossible to recover it, while the wretches with imprecations, oaths, and protestations, disclaim the thievery.

That by which they are said to get the most money, is, when young gentewomen of good families and reputation have happened to be with child before marriage, a round sum is often bestowed among the gypsies, for some one *mort* to take the child; and as that is never heard of more by the true mother and family, so the disgrace is kept concealed from the world, and if the child lives it never knows its parents.

Gyp, a college runner or errand boy at Cambridge; called at Oxford, a scout. See scout.



H.

H A N

HABERDASHER of pronouns, a schoolmaster, or usher.

HACKNEY WRITER, one who writes for attorneys or book-sellers.

HACKUM, captain hackum, a bravo, a flasher.

HAD'EM, he has been at Had'em and come home by Clapham, said of one who has caught the venereal disease.

HALF BORD, sixpence, (*cant*)

HALF SEAS OVER, almost drunk.

HALF A HOG, sixpence.

HALF AN OUNCE, half a crown, silver being formerly estimated at a crown or five shillings an ounce.

HAMLET, a high constable, (*cant*)

HAMS, or **HAMCASES**, breeches.

HANG GALLOWS LOOK, a thievish, or villainous appearance.

HANG IN CHAINS, a vile desperate fellow.

HANG AN ARSE, to hang back, to hesitate.

HANGMAN'S WAGES, thirteen pence halfpenny, which according to the vulgar tradition was thus allotted, one shilling for the execution, and three halfpence for the rope. N. B. this refers to former times, the hangmen of the present day, having like other artificers, raised their prices. The true state of this matter is, that a Scottish mark was the fee allowed for an execution, and the value of that piece was settled by a proclamation of James I. at thirteen pence halfpenny.

HANG IT UP, speaking of a reckoning, score it up.

HANK, he has a hank on him, i. e. an ascendant over him, or a hold upon him; a Smithfield hank, an ox rendered furious by over driving and barbarous treatment.

HANKER,

H A S

HANKER, to hanker after any thing, to have a longing after or for it.

HANKTELO, a silly fellow.

HANS IN KELDER, jack in the cellar, i. e. the child in the womb; a health frequently drank to breeding women, or their husbands.

HANDSOME BODIED MAN IN THE FACE, a jeering commendation of an ugly fellow.

HARD, stale beer nearly sour, is said to be hard. Hard also means severe, as hard fate, a hard master.

HARD AT HIS A—SE, close after him.

HARE, he has swallowed a hare, he is drunk, more probably a hair which requires washing down.

HARK-YE-ING, whispering on one side to borrow money.

HARMAN, a constable, (*cant*)

HARMAN BECK, a beadle, (*cant*)

HARMANS, the stocks, (*cant*)

HARUM SCARUM, he was running harum scarum, said of any one running or walking carelessly and in a hurry, after they know not what.

HERTFORDSHIRE KINDNESS, drinking twice to the same person.

HARRIDAN, a hagged old woman, a miserable scraggy worn out harlot, fit to take her bawd's degree; derived from the French word haridelle, a worn out jade of a horse or mare.

HARP, to harp upon, to dwell upon a subject; have among you my blind harpers, an expression used in throwing or shooting at random among a crowd; harp is also the Irish expression for woman, or tail, used in tossing up in Ireland, from Hibernia being represented with a harp, on the reverse of the copper coins of that country, for which reason it is *in hoisting the copper*, i. e. tossing up, sometimes likewise called music.

HASTY, precipitate, passionate. He is none of the Hastings sort, saying of a slow loitering fellow.

H E C

HAT, old hat, a woman's privities.

HATCHES, under the hatches, in trouble, distress, or debt.

HATCHET FACE, a long thin face.

HAWK, ware hawk, the word to look sharp, a bye word when a bailiff passes; hawk also signifies a sharper, in opposition to pigeon. See pigeon.

HAWKERS, licensed itinerant retailers of different commodities, called also pedlars; likewise the sellers of news papers; hawking, an effort to spit up the thick phlegm, called *oysters*, whence it is wit upon record, to ask the person so doing, whether he has a licence, a punning allusion to the act of hawkers and pedlars.

HAZLE GILD, to beat any one with a hazle stick.

HEAD RAILS, teeth; sea phrase.

HEARING CHEATS, ears, (*cant*)

HEAD CULLY OF THE PASS OR PASSAGE BANK, the top tilter of that gang throughout the whole army, who demands and receives contribution from all the pass banks in the camp.

HEARTS EASE, a twenty shilling piece, also one of the names for gin.

HEARTY CHOAK, he will have a hearty choak and caper sauce for breakfast; i. e. he will be hanged.

HEATHEN PHILOSOPHER, one whose breech may be seen through his pocket hole. This saying arose from the old philosophers, many of whom despised the vanity of dress to such a point, as often to fall into the excess complained of.

HEAVE, to rob, cant; to heave a case, to rob a house; to heave a bough, to rob a booth.

HEAVER, the breast, (*cant*)

HECTOR, a bully, a swaggering coward. To hector, to bully, probably from such persons affecting the valour of Hector, the hero of the Iliad.

HEDGE

H E N

HEDGE, to make a hedge, to secure a bet, or wager, laid on one side, by taking the odds on the other, so that let what will happen, a certain gain is secured, or hedged in by the person who takes this precaution.

HEDGE WHORE, an itinerant harlot, who bilks the bagnios and bawdy houses, by disposing of her favours, on the way side, under a hedge; a low beggarly prostitute.

HEDGE ALEHOUSE, a small obscure alehouse.

HEDGE PRIEST, an illiterate unbeneficed curate, a patricio.

HEDGE CREEPER, a robber of hedges.

HEIGHTY TOTTY, a hoydon, or romping girl. See romp.

HALBERT, a weapon carried by a serjeant of foot; to get a halbert, to be appointed a serjeant; to be brought to the halberts, to be flogged a la militaire; soldiers of the infantry when flogged, being commonly tied to three halberts, set up in a triangle, with a fourth fastened across them.

HELL, a taylor's repository for his stolen goods, called cabbage. See cabbage.

HELL BORN BABE, a lewd graceless youth, one naturally of a wicked disposition.

HELL CAT, a termagant, a vixen, a furious scolding woman. See term gant and vixen.

HELL HOUND, a wicked abandoned fellow.

HELTÉR SKELTER, in defiance of order, composed of the Cumberland words, helter, to halter, or hang, and skelter, or kelter, order, or condition, i. e., hang order, as we say hang sorrow, &c.

HEMPEN WIDOW, one whose husband was hanged.

HEMPEN FEVER, a man who was hanged, is said to have died of a hempen fever; and in Dorsetshire to have been stabbed with a Bridport dagger; Bridport being a place famous for manufacturing hemp into cords.

HEMP, young hemp, an appellation for a graceless boy.

HEN HEARTED, cowardly.

HEN

H I G

HEN PECKED, a husband governed by his wife is said to be henpecked.

HEN HOUSE, a house where the woman rules, called also *a she house*, and *hen frigate*, the latter a sea phrase, originally applied to a ship, the captain of which had his wife on board, supposed to command him.

HERRING POND, the sea ; to cross the herring pond at the king's expence, to be transported.

HERRING GUTTED, thin, as a shotten herring.

HICK, a country hick, an ignorant clown, (*cant*)

HICKSIUS DOXIUS, drunk.

HIDE BOUND, stingy, hard of delivery ; a poet poor in invention is said to have a hide bound muse.

HIDE AND SEEK, a childish game : he plays at hide and seek, a saying of one, who is in fear of being arrested for debt, or apprehended for some crime, and therefore does not chuse to appear in public, but secretly skulks up and down. See *skulk*.

HIGH JINKS, a gambler at dice, who having a strong head, drinks to intoxicate his adversary, or pigeon.

HIGH PAD, a highway man, (*cant*)

HIGH WATER ; it is high water with him, he is full of money.

HIGH SHOON, or **CLOUTED SHOOON**, a country clown.

HIGHGATE, sworn at Highgate, a ridiculous custom formerly prevailed at the public houses in Highgate, to administer a ludicrous oath to all travellers of the middling rank who stopped there. The party was sworn on a pair of horns, fastened on a stick, the substance of the oath was never to kiss the maid, when he could kiss the mistress, never to drink small beer, when he could get strong, with many other injunctions of the like kind, to all which was added the faving clause of "unless you like it best." The person administering the oath was always to be called father, by the juror, and he in return, was to stile him son; under the penalty of a bottle.

HIGGLEDY

H O B

HICCLEDY PICCLEDY, confusedly mixed.

HINNEY, my honey, a north country hinney, particularly a Northumbrian, in that county hinney is the general term of endearment.

HISTORY OF THE FOUR KINGS, OR CHILD'S BEST GUIDE TO THE GALLOWS, a pack of cards ; he studies the history of the four kings assiduously, he plays much at cards.

HOB, OR HOBBINOL, a clown.

HOBBERDEHOY, half a man and half a boy, a lad between both.

HOBBLED, impeded, interrupted, puzzled ; to hobble, to walk lamely.

HOB, OR NOS, will you hob, or nob, with me, a question formerly in fashion at polite tables, signifying a request or challenge to drink a glass of wine with the proposer ; if the party challenged answered nob, they were to chuse whether white or red. This foolish custom is said to have originated in the days of good Queen Bess, thus, when great chimnies were in fashion, there was at each corner of the hearth, or grate, a small elevated projection, called the hob, and behind it a seat. In winter time the beer was placed on the hob to warm, and the cold beer was set on a small table, said to have been called the nob, so that the question, will you have hob, or nob, seems only to have meant, will you have warm, or cold beer, i. e. beer from the hob, or beer from the nob.

HOBNAIL, a country clodhopper, from the shoes of country farmers and ploughmen being commonly stuck full of hob nails, and even often clouted, or tipped with iron.

HOBBY, S. r Posthumous's hobby, one nice, or whimsical in his clothes.

HOBBY HORSE, a man's favourite amusement, or study, is called his hobby horse. It also means a particular kind of

H O G

of small Irish horse, and also a wooden one, such as is given to children.

HOBBY HORSCAL, a man who is a great keeper or rider of hobby horses; one that is apt to be strongly attached to his systems of amusement.

HOBSON'S CHOICE, that, or none, from old Hobson, a famous carrier of Oxford, who used to let horses to the students, but never permitted them to chuse, always allotting each man the horse he thought properst for his manner of riding and treatment.

HODDY DODDY, all a—se and no body, a short clumsy person, either male or female.

HODGE, an abbreviation of Roger, a general name for a country booby.

HODMANDODS, snails in their shells.

HODGE PODGE, or **HOTCH POT**, a mixture.

HOCKS, a vulgar appellation for the feet; you have left the marks of your dirty hocks on my clean stairs, a frequent complaint from a mop squeezer to a footman.

HOCUS POCUS, nonsensical words used by juglers, previous to their deceptions, as a kind of charm, or incantation. A celebrated writer supposes it to be a ludicrous corruption of the words, *hoc est corpus*, used by the popish priests in consecrating the host. Hocus is also used to express drunkenness, as, he is quite hocus, he is quite drunk.

HOO, a shilling; to drive one's hogs, to snore, the noise made by some persons in snoring, being not much unlike the notes of that animal; he has brought his hogs to a fine market, a saying of any one who has been remarkably successful in his affairs, and is spoken ironically to signify the contrary; a hog in armour, an awkward, or mean looking man, or woman, finely dressed, is said to look like a hog in armour; to hog a horse's mane, to cut it short, so that the ends of the hair stand up like hog's bristles; hoggish, rude and unmanly, also filthy; Jonian hogs,

H Q L

an appellation given to the members of St. John's College,
Cambridge.

HOG GRUBBER, a mean stingy fellow.

HOGG, corruption of haut goost, high taste, or flavour, commonly said of flesh somewhat tainted; it has a confounded hogg, it stinks confoundedly.

HOISTING, a ludicrous ceremony, formerly performed on every soldier, the first time he appeared in the field, after being married; it was thus managed: as soon as the regiment, or company, had grounded their arms, to rest a while; three, or four men of the same company, to which the bridegroom belonged, seized upon him, and putting a couple of bayonets out of the two corners of his hat, to represent horns, it was placed on his head, the back part foremost, he was then hoisted on the shoulders of two strong fellows, and carried round the arms, a drum and fife beating and playing, the pioneers call, named round heads and cuckolds, but on this occasion, stiled the cuckold's march; in passing the colours, he was to take off his hat. This in some regiments was practised by the officers on their brethren.

HOCKING, or **HOUGHING**, a piece of cruelty practised by the butchers of Dublin, on soldiers, by cutting the tendon of Achilles; this has been by law made felony.

HOLBORN HILL, to ride backwards up Holborn hill, to go to the gallows; the way to Tyburn, the place of execution for criminals condemned in London, was up that hill. Criminals going to suffer always ride backwards, as some conceive to encrease the ignominy, but more probably to prevent their being shocked with a distant view of the gallows; as in amputations, surgeons conceal the instruments with which they are going to operate. The last execution at Tyburn, and consequently of this procession, was in the year 1784, since which the criminals have been executed near Newgate.

N

HOLIDAY,

H O P

HOLIDAY, a holiday bowler, a bad bowler; *blind man's holiday*, darkness, night; a holiday is any part of a ship's bottom, left uncovered in paying it, (*sea term*)

HOLY FATHER, a butcher's boy of St. Patrick's Market, Dublin, or other Irish blackguards, among whom the exclamation, or oath, *by the holy father*, (meaning the pope) is common.

HOLY LAMB, a thorough paced villain, (*Irish*)

HONEY MOON, the first month after marriage; a poor honey, a harmieſs, foolish, good natured fellow.

HOOD WINKED, blindfolded by a handkerchief, or other ligature bound over the eyes.

HOOF, to beat the hoof, to travel on foot; he hoofed it, or beat the hoof every step of the way, from Chester to London.

HOOKERS. See anglers.

HOOKED, over reached, tricked, caught, simile taken from fishing; **** hooks, fingers.

HOOP, to run the hoop, an ancient marine custom, four or more boys, having their left hands tied fast to an iron hoop, and each of them a rope, called a nettle, in their right, being naked to the waist, wait the signal to begin, this being made by a stroke with a cat of nine tails, given by the boatswain to one of the boys, he strikes the boy before him, and every one does the same; at first the blows are but gently administered, but each irritated by the strokes from the boy behind him, at length lays it on in earnest; this was anciently practised when a ship was wind bound.

HOOP, to hoop, to beat; I'll well hoop his, or her barrel, I'll beat him, or her soundly.

HOP THE TWIG, to run away, (*cant*)

HOPKINS, Mr. Hopkins, a ludicrous address to a lame, or limping man, being a pun on the word hop.

HOP MERCHANT, a dancing master. See caper merchant.

HOP-

H O R

HOP-O-MY-THUMB, a diminute person, man or woman; she was such a hop-o-my-thumb, that a pigeon sitting on her shoulder, might pick a pea out of her a—se.

HOPPING GILES, a jeering appellation given to any person who limps, or is lame. St. Giles was the patron of cripples, lepers, &c. churches dedicated to that saint, commonly stand out of a town, many of them having been chapels to hospitals.

HOPPER ARSED, one with large projecting buttocks.

HORN CHOLICK, a temporary priapism.

HORN FAIR, an annual fair held at Charlton, in Kent, on St. Luke's day, the 18th of October. It consists of a riotous mob, who after a printed summons dispersed through the adjacent towns, meet at cuckolds point, near Deptford, and march from thence in procession, through that town and Greenwich, to Charlton, with horns of different kinds upon their heads; and at the fair there are sold rams horns, and every sort of toy made of horn, even the gingerbread figures have horns. The vulgar tradition gives the following history of the origin of this fair: King John, or some other of our ancient kings, being at the palace of Eltham, in this neighbourhood, and having been out a hunting one day, rambled from his company to this place, then a mean hamlet; when entering a cottage to enquire his way, he was struck with the beauty of the mistress, whom he found alone, and having prevailed over her modesty, the husband returning suddenly, surprized them together, and threatening to kill them both, the king was obliged to discover himself, and to compound for his safety, by a purse of gold, and a grant of the land, from this place to cuckolds point, besides making the husband master of the hamlet. It is added, that in memory of this grant, and the occasion of it, this fair was established, for the sale of horns, and all sorts of goods made with that material. A sermon is preached at Charlton Church on the fair day.

H U M

HORNIFIED, cuckolded.

HORNS, to draw in one's horns, to retract an assertion through fear: metaphor borrowed from a snail, who on the apprehension of danger draws in his horns, and retires to his shell.

HORSE GODMOTHER, a large masculine woman, a gentlemanlike kind of a lady.

HORSE BUSS, a kiss with a loud smack, also a bite.

HORSE COSER, vulgarly and corruptly pronounced horse courser, a dealer in horses. The verb to cose, was used by the Scots, in the sense of bartering, or exchanging.

HORSE'S MEAL, to make a meal without drinking.

HOSTELER, i. e. oat stealer; hosteler was originally the name for an inn keeper, inns being in old English styled hostels, from the French, signifying the fastie.

HOT POT, ale and brandy made hot.

HOYDON, a romping girl.

HUBBUB, a noise, riot, or disturbance.

HUCKLE MY BUTT, beer, egg, and brandy, made hot.

HUCKSTERS, itinerant retailers of provisions; he is in hucksters hands, he is in a bad way.

HUE, to lash, (*cant*) the cove was hued in the naskin, the rogue was severely lashed in bridewell.

HUGGER MUGGER, by stealth, privately, without making an appearance; they spent their money in a hugger mugger way.

HUFFLE, to huffle, a piece of beastiality too filthy for explanation.

HUFF, to reprove, or scold at any one, also to bluster, bounce, ding, or swagger; a captain huff, a noted bulley.

HULKEY, or **HULKING**, a great hulkey fellow, an over grown clumsy lout, or fellow.

HULVER HEADED, silly, *puzzle pated*.

HUM, to hum, or humbug, to deceive, or impose on one by some story or device; a humbug, a jocular imposition, or

H U N

or deception; to hum and haw, to hesitate in speech, also to delay, or be with difficulty brought to consent to any matter or business.

HUMS, persons at church; there is a great number of hums in the auteur, there is a great congregation in the church.

HUM BOX, a pulpit.

HUM CAP, very old and strong beer, called also stingo.
See stingo.

HUM DRUM, a hum drum fellow, a dull tedious narrator, a bore, also a set of gentlemen, who (Bailey says) used to meet near the charter house, or at the King's Head, in St. John's Street, who had more of pleasantries, and less of mystery than the free masons.

HUM DURGEON, an imaginary illness; he has got the hum durgeon, the thickest part of his thigh is nearest his a—se, i. e. nothing ails him except low spirits.

HUMMER, a great lye, a rapper. See rapper.

HUMMING LIQUOR, double ale, stout pharaoh. See pharaoh.

HUMSTRUM, a musical instrument made of a mopstick a bladder, and some packthread, thence also called bladder and string, and hurdy gurdy; it is played on like a violin, which is sometimes ludicrously called a humstrum; sometimes instead of a bladder, a tin canister is used.

HUMMUMS, a bagnio, or bathing house.

HUMP, to hump, once a fashionable word for copulation.

HUMPTY DUMPTY, a little humpty dumpty man or woman, a short clumsy person of either sex, also ale boiled with brandy.

HUNTING, drawing in unwary persons to play or game.
(cant)

HUNTING THE SQUIRREL, an amusement practised by post boys, and stage coachmen, which consists in following a one horse chaise, and driving it before them, passing close

H U Z

close to it so as to brush the wheel, and by other means terrifying any woman, or person that may be in it. A man whose turn comes for him to drink, before he has emptied his former glass, is said to be hunted.

HUNTSUP, the reveillier of huntsmen, sounded on the French horn, or other instrument.

HUNT'S DOG, he is like Hunt's dog, will neither go to church nor stay at home. One Hunt, a labouring man at a small town in Shropshire, kept a mastiff, who on being shut up on Sundays, whilst his master went to church, howled so terribly as to disturb the whole village, wherefore his master resolved to take him to church with him, but when he came to the church door, the dog having perhaps formerly been whipped out by the sexton, refused to enter, whereupon Hunt exclaimed loudly against his dog's obstinacy, who would neither go to church nor stay at home. This shortly became a bye word for discontented and whimsical persons.

HUNCH, to justle, or thrust ; hunch backed, hump backed.
HUNKS, a covetous miserable fellow, a miser.

HURDY GOURDY, a kind of fiddle, made perhaps out of a gourd, at present it is confounded with the humstrum.
See humstrum.

HURLY BURLY, a rout, riot, bustle, or confusion.

HUSH, hush the cull, murder the fellow.

HUSH MONEY, money given to hush up, or conceal a robbery, theft, or any other offence, or to take off the evidence from appearing against a criminal.

HUSKYLOUR, a guinea, or job, (*cant*)

HUSSY, an abbreviation of housewife, but now always used as a term of reproach, as, how now, hussey ; or she is a light hussey.

HUZZA, said to have originally been the cry of the huzzars, or Hungarian light horse, but now the national shout of the English, both civil and military ; in the sea phrase termed

J A C

termed a cheer, to give three cheers being to huzza thrice.

HYP, or HIP, a mode of calling to one passing by ; hip Michael, your head's on fire, a picce of vulgar wit to a red haired man.

J.

J A C

JABBER, to talk thick and fast, as great praters usually do, to chatter like a magpie, also to speak a foreign language; he jabbered to me in his damned outlandish parlez vous, but I could not understand him, he chattered to me in French, or some other foreign language, but I could not understand him.

JACK, a farthing, a small bowl serving as the mark for bowlers, an instrument for pulling off boots.

JACK ADAMS, a fool ; Jack Adams's parish, Clerkenwell.

JACKANAPES, an ape, a pert ugly little fellow.

JACK IN A BOX, a sharper, or cheat.

JACK KETCH, the hangman, vide Derrick and Ketch.

JACKMEN. See jarkmen.

JACK OF LEGS, a tall long legged man ; also a giant, said to be buried in Weston Church, near Baldock, in Hertfordshire, where there are two stones fourteen feet distant, said to be the head and feet stones of his grave. This giant, says Salmon, as fame goes, lived in a wood here, and was a great robber, but a generous one, for he plundered

J A R

dered the rich to feed the poor ; he frequently took bread for this purpose, from the Baldock bakers, who catching him at an advantage, put out his eyes, and afterwards hanged him upon a knoll in Baldock field. At his death he made one request, which was, that he might have his bow and arrow put into his hand, and on shooting it off, where the arrow fell they would bury him, which being granted, the arrow fell in Weston church-yard. About twenty years ago, a very large thigh bone was taken out of the church chest, where it had lain many years or a shew, and was sold by the clerk, to Sir John Tredeiskin, who, it is said, put it up among the rarities of Oxford.

JACK IN AN OFFICE, an insolent fellow in authority.

JACK PUDDEN, the merry andrew, zany, or jester to a mountebank.

JACK AT A PINCH, a poor hackney parson.

JACK ROBINSON, before one could say Jack Robinson, a saying to express a very short time, originating from a very volatile gentleman of that appellation, who would call on his neighbours, and be gone before his name could be announced.

JACK SPRAT, a dwarf or diminutive fellow,

JACK TAR, a sailor.

JACK WEIGHT, a fat man.

JACK WHORE, a large masculine overgrown wench.

JACOBITES, sham or collar shirts.

JADE, a term of reproach to women.

JAGUE, a ditch, perhaps from jakes.

JAKES, a house of office, a cacatorium.

JAÑIZARIES, the mob, sometimes so called ; also bailiffs, their setters and followers.

JARKE, a seal.

JARKE-MEN, those who fabricate counterfeit passes, licences, and certificates for beggars.

JASON'S

J I N

JASON'S FLEECE, a citizen cheated of his gold.

JAW, speech, discourse, give us none of your jaw, let us have none of your discourse; a jaw-me-dead, a talkative fellow; jaw work, a cry used in fairs by the sellers of nuts.

JAIL BIRDS, prisoners.

IDEA POT, the knowledge box, the head. See knowledge box.

JEMMY FELLOW, a smart spruce fellow.

JEM, a gold ring, (*cant*)

JENNY, an instrument for lifting up the grate or top of a shew glass, in order to rob it, (*cant*)

JERRYCUMMUMBLE, to shake, towzle, or tumble about.

JERRY SNEAK, a henpecked husband, from a celebrated character in one of Mr. Foote's plays, representing a man governed by his wife.

JESUIT. See box the jesuit. Jesuitical, fly, evasive, equivocal; a jesuitical answer, an equivocal answer.

JET, a lawyer; autem jet, a parson.

JEW, an over-reaching dealer, or hard sharp fellow, an extortioneer; the brokers behind St. Clements church in the Strand, were formerly called Jews by their brethren the taylors.

JEW BAIL, insufficient bail, commonly Jews, who for a sum of money will bail any action whatsoever, and justify, that is, swear to their sufficiency, but when called on, are not to be found.

JEW'S EYE, that's worth a Jew's eye, a pleasant or agreeable sight, a saying taken from Shakespeare.

JIG, a trick, a pleasant jig, a witty arch trick.

JILT, a tricking woman, who encourages the addresses of a man whom she means to deceive and abandon.

JILTED, rejected by a woman who has encouraged one's advances.

JINGLE BOXES, leathern jacks tipped with silver, and hung with bells, formerly in use among fuddle caps, (*cant*)

J O L.

JINGLERS, horse cosers frequenting country fairs, (*cant*)
JINGLE BRAINS, a wild, thoughtless, rattling fellow.
JUNIPER LECTURE, a round scolding bout.
ILL FORTUNE, or THE PICTURE OF ILL LUCK, a nine-penny piece.
IMPOST TAKERS, usurers who attend the gaming tables, and lend money at great premiums.
INCHING, encroaching.
INDIES, Black Indies, Newcastle.
INDORSER, a sodomite; to indorse with a cudgel, to drub or beat a man over the back with a stick, to lay *cane* upon Abel.
INKLE WEAVERS, supposed to be a very brotherly set of people; as great as two ingle weavers being a proverbial saying.
INLAID, well inlaid, in easy circumstances, rich or well to pass.
INNOCENTS, one of the innocents, a weak or simple person, man or woman.
JOBBERNOLE, the head.
JOB, a guinea.
JOBATION, a reproof.
JOBE, to reprove or reprehend, (*Cambridge term*)
JOCK, or JOCKUM CLOY, to enjoy a woman.
JOCKUM GAGE, a chamber pot, jordan, looking glass, or member mug, (*cant*)
JOHNNY BUM, a he or jack ass; so called by a lady that affected to be extremely polite and modest, who would not say jack, because it was vulgar, nor ass because it was indecent.
JOLLY DOG, a merry or facetious fellow, a bon vivant, who never flinches from his glass, nor cries to go home to bed.
JOLLY, the head, also jolly nob; I'll lump your jolly nob for you, I'll give you a knock on the head.

JOLTER

I R O

JOLTER HEAD, a long head; metaphorically, a stupid fellow.

JORDAN, a chamber pot.

JORUM, a jug, or large pitcher.

JOSEPH, a woman's great coat; a Joseph, a sheepish bashful young fellow, an allusion to Joseph who fled from Potiphar's wife; you are Josephus rex, you are jo-king, i. e. joking.

JOWL, the cheek; cheek by jowl, close together, or cheek to cheek,

IRISH EVIDENCE, a false witness.

IRISH APRICOTS, potatoes; it is a common joke against the Irish vessels to say they are loaded with fruit and timber, that is, potatoes and broomsticks. Irish assurance, a bold forward behaviour; as being dipt in the river Styx was formerly supposed to render persons invulnerable; so it is said that a dipping in the river Shannon, totally annihilates bashfulness; whence arises the saying of an impudent Irishman, that he has been dipped in the Shannon.

IRISH LEGS, thick legs, jocularly styled the Irish arms. It is said of the Irish women, that they have a dispensation from the pope, to wear the thick end of their legs downwards.

IRISH TOYLES, thieves who pretend to carry about pins, laces, and other pedlars wares, and under the pretence of offering their goods to sale, rob houses, or pilfer any thing they can lay hold of.

IRON, money in general; to polish the king's iron with one's eye brows, to look out of grated or prison windows, or, as the Irishman expressed them, the iron glass windows; iron doublet, prison. See stone doublet.

IRONMONGER'S SHOP; to keep an ironmonger's shop by the side of a common, where the sheriff sets one up, to be

K E E

hanged in chains. Iron bound, laced; an iron bound hat, a silver laced hat.

ITCHLAND, Scratchland, Scotland.

JUKRUM, a licence.

JUMBLEGUT LANE, a rough road, or lane.

JURY LEG, a wooden leg, allusion to a jury mast, which is a temporary substitute for a mast carried away by a storm, or any other accident, (*sea phrase*)

JUST-ASS, a punning appellation for a justice.

IVY BUSH, like an owl in an ivy bush, a simile for a meagre, or weazole faced man, with a large wig, or very bushy hair.

K.

H A N

KATE a picklock; (*cant*) 'tis a rum kate, it is a clever picklock.

KEEL BULLIES, men employed to load and unload the coal vessels.

KEELHAWLING, a punishment in use among the Dutch seamen, in which, for certain offences, the delinquent is drawn once, or oftener under the ship's keel, ludicrously defined, undergoing a great hardship.

KEEP, to inhabit; Lord, where do you keep, i. e. where are your rooms, (*accademical phrase*)

KEEPING CULLY, one who keeps a mistress as he supposes for his own use, but really for that of the public.

KEFFEL

K E T

KEFFEL, a horse, (*Welch*)

KELTER, condition, order; out of kelter, out of order.

KEMP'S SHOES, would I had Kemp's shoes to throw after you. *Ben Johnson*. Perhaps Kemp was a man remarkable for his good luck or fortune; throwing an old shoe, or shoes, after any one going on an important business, is by the vulgar deemed lucky.

KEN, a house; (*cant*) a bob ken, or a bowman ken, a well furnished house, also a house that harbours thieves; biting the ken, robbing the house.

KEN MILLER, or **KEN CRACKER**, a housebreaker, (*cant*)

KENT STREET EJECTMENT, to take away the street door, a method practised by the landlords in Kent-street, Southwark, when their tenants are above a fortnights rent in arrear.

KERRY SECURITY, bond, pledge, oath and keep the money.

KETCH, Jack Ketch, a general name for the finishers of the law, or hangmen, ever since the year 1682, when the office was filled by a famous practitioner of that name, of whom his wife said, that any bungler might put a man to death, but only her husband knew how to make a gentleman die sweetly. This officer is mentioned in Butler's Ghost, page 54, published about the year 1682, in the following lines:

*Till Ketch observing he was chous'd,
And in his profits much abus'd,
In open hall the tribute dun'd,
To do his office, or refund.*

Mr. Ketch had not long been elevated to his office, for the name of his predecessor Dun occurs in the former part of this poem, page 29.

*For you yourself to act squire Dun,
Such ignominy ne'er saw the sun.*

The

K I D

The addition of squire, with which Mr. Dun is here dignified, is a mark that he had beheaded some state criminal for high treason, an operation, which, according to custom for time out of mind, has always entitled the operator to that distinction. The predecessor of Dun, was Gregory Brandon, from whom the gallows was called, the Gregorian tree, by which name it is mentioned, in the prologue to **Mercurius Pragmaticus**, a tragi-comedy acted at Paris, &c. 1641.

*This trembles under the black rod, and he
Doth fear his fate from the Gregorian tree.*

Gregory Brandon succeeded Derrick. See Derrick.

KETTLE DRUMS, a woman's breasts, called by sailors chest and bedding.

KICKS, breeches; a high kick, the top of the fashion; it is all the kick, it is the present mode; tip us your kicks, we'll have them as well as your lour, pull off your breeches, for we must have them as well as your money; a kick, sixpence; two and a kick, half-a-crown; a kick in the guts, a dram of gin, or any other spirituous liquor; to kick the bucket, to die; he kicked the bucket one day, he died one day.

KICKSHAWS, French dishes, corruption of *quelque chose*.

KICKERAPOO, dead, (*negroe word*)

KID, a child.

KIDDER, a forestaller. See crocker. Kidders are also persons employed by the gardeners to gather pease.

KIDNAPPER, originally one who stole, or decoyed children, or apprentices from their parents or masters, to send them to the colonies; called also spiriting, but now used for all recruiting crimps, for the king's troops, or those of the East India company, and agents for indenting servants for the plantations, &c.

KIDDY NIPPERS, thieves who cut off the waistcoat pockets

of

K I N

of taylors, when cross legged on the board, thereby grabbling their bit, (*cant*)

KID LAY, rogues who make it their business to defraud young apprentices, or errand boys, of goods committed to their charge, by prevailing on them to execute some trifling message, pretending to take care of their parcels till they come back ; these are in cant terms, said to be on the kid lay.

KIDNEY, disposition, principles, humour; of a strange kidney, of an odd, or unaccountable humour ; a man of a different kidney, a man of different principles.

KILKENNY, an old frize coat.

KILL PRIEST, port wine.

KILL DEVIL, new still burnt rum.

KIMBAW, to trick, cheat, or cozen, also to beat, or to bully ; *let's kimbaw the cull*, let's bully the fellow ; to set one's arms a kimbaw, vulgarly pronounced a kimbo, is to rest one's hands on the hips, keeping the elbows square, and sticking out from the body, an insolent bullying attitude, (*cant*)

KINCHIN, a little child ; (*cant*) kinchin coes, orphan beggar boys, educated in thieving ; kinchin morts, young girls under the like circumstances and training ; also a little man ; kinchin morts, or coes in slates, beggars children carried at their mothers backs in sheets.

KINGDOM COME, he is gone to kingdom come, he is dead.

KING'S BAD BARGAIN, one of the king's bad bargains, a malingleror, or soldier who shirks his duty.

KING'S HEAD INN, OR THE CHEQUER INN, IN NEWGATE STREET, the prison of Newgate.

KING JOHN'S MEN, he is one of King John's men, eight score to the hundred, a saying of a little undersized man.

KING'S PICTURES, coin, money.

KING OF THE GYPSIES, the captain, chief, or ringleader of

K N I

of the gang of misrule, in the cant language called also the upright man.

KISSING CRUST, the first cut of a loaf.

KIT, a dancing master, so called from his kit, or cittern, (a small fiddle) which dancing masters always carry about with them, to play to their scholars ; the kit, is likewise the whole of a soldier's necessaries, the content of his knapsack, and is used also to express the whole of different commodities ; here take the whole kit, i. e. take all.

KITCHEN PHYSICK, food, good meat, roast or boiled ; a little kitchen physic will set him up, he has more need of a cook than a doctor.

KITTLE PITCHERING, a jocular method of hobbling or bothering a troublesome teller of long stories : this is done by contradicting some very immaterial circumstance at the beginning of the narration, the objections to which being settled, others are immediately started to some new particular of like consequence, thus impeding, or rather not suffering him to enter into the main story. Kittle pitcher-ring is often practised in confederacy, one relieving the other, by which the design is rendered less obvious.

KNACK SHOP, a toy shop, a nick-nack-atory.

KNAVE IN GRAIN, a knave of the first rate ; a phrase borrowed from the dyehouse, where certain colours are said to be in grain, to denote their superiority, as being dyed with cochineal, called grain.

KNIGHT OF THE BLADE, a bully.

KNIGHT OF THE RAINBOW, a footman, from the variety of colours in the liveries and trimming, of gentlemen of that cloth.

KNIGHT OF THE POST, a false evidence, one that is ready to swear to any thing for hire.

KNIGHT OF THE THIMBLE, OR NEEDLE, a taylor, or stay maker.

KNIGHT OF THE ROAD, a highwayman.

KNIGHT,

L A G

KNIGHT OF THE SHEERS, a taylor.

KNIGHT AND BARROW PIG, more hog than gentleman, saying of any low pretender to precedence.

KNOB, the head. See nob.

KNOCK, to knock a woman, to have carnal knowledge of her; *knock me down*, strong ale, or beer, stingo; to knock off, to conclude, phrase borrowed from the blacksmith.

KNOWLEDGE BOX, the head.

KNOT, a crew, gang, or fraternity.

NUCKLES, pickpockets who attend the avenues to public places, to steal pocket books, watches, &c. a superior kind of pickpockets; to knuckle too, to submit.

NUCKLEDABS, OR NUCKLE CONFOUNDERS, ruffles.

L.

L A G

LACED MUTTON, a woman.

LACING, beating, I'll lace your jacket handsomely.

LADY, a crooked, or hump backed woman.

LADYBIRDS, light, or lewd women.

LADY OF EASY VIRTUE, a woman of the town, a prostitute.

LADDER, to go up the ladder to rest, to be hanged.

LEAF, to go off with the fall of the leaf, to be hanged; criminals hanged in Dublin, being turned off from the outside of the prison, by the falling of a board, propped up, and moving on a hinge like the leaf of a table, (*Irish*)

LAGE, water, (*Scot*)

L A R

LAGE-A-DUDS, a buck of linen.

LAG, to lag, to drop behind, to keep back; lag last, the last of a company.

LAID ON THE SHELF, OR LAID UP IN LAVENDER, pawned.

LAMB, to lamb, or lambaste, to beat; lamb pye, a beating.

LAMB'S WOOL, apples roasted and put into strong ale.

LAMBSKIN MEN, the judges, from their robes lined and bordered with ermine.

LAND LOPERS, OR LAND LUBBERS, vagabonds lurking about the country, who subsist by pilfering.

LAND PYRATES, highwaymen.

LAND, as, how lies the land, how stands the reckoning; who has any land in Appleby, a question asked the man at whose door the glais stands long, or who does not circulate it in due time.

LANSPRISADO, one who has only two-pence, in his pocket; also a lance, or deputy corporal, that is, one doing the duty without the pay of corporal; formerly a lancier, or horseman, who being dismounted by the death of his horse, served in the foot, by the title of laniprisado, or lancepifato; a broken lance.

LANTHORN JAWED, thin visaged, from their cheeks being almost transparent, or else lenten jawed, i. e. having the jaws of one, emaciated by a too rigid observation of lent; dark lanthorn, a servant, or agent at court, who receives a bribe for his principal, or master.

LAP, butter milk, or whey, (*cant*)

LAREOVERS FOR MEDLERS, an answer frequently given to children, or young people, as a rebuke for their impertinent curiosity, in enquiring what is contained in a box, bundle, or any other closed conveyance.

LARRY DUGAN'S EYE WATER, blacking. Larry Dugan was a famous shoe black at Dublin.

LARKING, a lascivious practice that will not bear explanation.

LATCH,

L A N

LAND PIRATES, See BANDITTI.

The most celebrated highwaymen, who have robbed in this country alone, are as follows :

Sir Goffelin D'Envile, a Yorkshire man, educated at St. Peter's College, Cambridge, flourished in the time of Edward II.

Thomas Dun, a Bedfordshire man, committed so many robberies in the time of Henry I. that the town of Dunstable was built to bridle Dun and his associates.

Sawney Cunningham, a Glasgow man, highwayman, swindler, and murderer, executed at Leith.

Walter Tracey, a Norfolk man, educated at the university, became extravagant, and turned highwayman ; among other robberies, he robbed Ben Johnson and the Duke of Buckingham, and for the last, he was executed at Winchester.

Thomas Witherington flourished in the time of James I. he was executed at Newgate. At the same time flourished James Philpot and Jonathan Woodward, two notorious housebreakers, the scourge of London and Westminster for many years.

Thomas Rumbold, a Suffolk man, robbed the Archbishop of Canterbury of fourteen hundred pounds. His maxim was, to fasten his hair into his mouth, and call out "stand and deliver." He was one of the most early money and ring droppers, in this country. He was executed at Tyburn.

Nehemiah Dixon, a Newcastle man, flourished about the same time.

Thomas Gray, a Winchester man, called the witty rogue : he died before he reached that exit, which his crimes merited.

Captain Stafford, a Berkshire man, who served in the army of Charles I. hanged for robbing a farmer at Reading : he was a man of family and fashion.

Captain James Hind was cotemporary with the last, and
a man

L A N

a man as much talked of to this day, as any one who ever drove the profession ; for he never in his life committed a robbery, but at the same time made some observation that was diverting and pleasant. He robbed Hugh Peters, on Endfield Chace ; he robbed the President Bradshaw, near Shaftesbury, and Colonel Harrison (the celebrated regicide), at Maidenhead Thicket : he was drawn, hanged, and quartered for Treason, in Cromwell's time.

Clando Duval flourished in the time of Charles II. He was of Normandy birth.

William Nevinson, a Yorkshire man, flourished in Cromwell's time, and at the restoration : executed at York.

The Golden Farmer, whose name was William Davis, a Welchman : he carried on the farming business as a cloak for his robberies ; he robbed the Duchess of Albemarle, on the Salisbury road. The gallows became the just punishment of all his villainies.

Thomas Wilmot, a gentleman's son in Suffolk, flourished at the time of Charles II. he robbed Mrs. Blood, wife of the famous Colonel Blood ; likewise the witty Duke of Buckingham ; he was hanged 1670, aged 38.

Isaac Atkinson flourished about the same time, and was famous for robbing lawyers.

William Cady, a gentleman of Norfolk, and student of the university at Cambridge, spent his fortune, and turned highwayman : he was hanged for a most shocking murder, 1687, aged 25.

Nicholas Horner, a Devonshire man, was hanged 1719.

Jacob Halsey, a Bedfordshire man, who generally robbed in the habit of a quaker : he was executed 1691.

Captain Dudley, a great and famous robber, flourished about the same time.

Old Mob was executed 1690.

Captain Zachariah Howard, who possessed an estate of 1400l. a year, taking the loyal side of the question in the reign

L A N

reign of Charles I. became distressed, and turned highwayman : he ended his life 1651-2.

Major Strangeways, a Dorsetshire gentleman, who served in the armies of Charles I. hanged for the murder of Mr. Fussel, in consequence of a quarrel about a law suit.

William Morell, an Oxfordshire man, born about 1650 : he died in his bed, after bequeathing his landlord a very large estate, which was all a cheat.

Tom Jones, a highwayman, executed 1702.

Gilder Roy, a highlander of good family, who kept Peg Cunningham : on her betraying him, as the officers entered the apartments where he was, he ripped up her belly with a knife, and made a most desperate defence against his adversaries : he was executed 1658.

Patrick Fleming, an Irishman, who styled himself Lord of the Road : he robbed in Ireland 125 men and women in a few days. He assembled a numerous gang, of which some were taken from time to time, and executed : he was hanged in chains 1650.

Sawney Douglass, a cotemporary with Duval. The last attempt of this hero was to rob the great Earl of Sandwich ; but his lordship shooting his horse, he was taken by the servants, brought to justice, and executed.

Frank Osborn, a man of genteel family in Essex, flourished about the same time.

Jack Collic, a highwayman and gamester, executed 1691.

Tom Waters committed an immense number of robberies : executed 1691.

Tom Cox, hanged at Tyburn 1691.

Jonathan Simpson, who committed innumerable robberies, executed 1686.

Dick Low, a most famous thief, hanged in 1707. About the same time, Jack Hall suffered.

Joseph Elake (alias Blueskin), a most famous thief. Jonathan Wild, his friend, coming to see him, he made a cut at Jona-

L A N

Jonathan's throat ; of which Wild languished a good while, but at last recovered. He was executed 1724.

Jack Shepherd, that prodigy of ingenious wickedness, flourished about this time.

Jonathan Wild, a Staffordshire man, a thief-taker, and thief-maker, who reigned a long while, was executed 1725, aged 42 years.

From Mr. Granger's curious work, we will extract the lives of Colonel Turner, and Clavell, two famous men in their day.

C O L O N E L J A M E S T U R N E R. This gentleman was born in the city of Worcester, in the year 1609, of very reputable parents, who placed him with a goldsmith of reputation in London, as soon as of years for a trade. With this man he served his apprenticeship very faithfully, and had the character of being a young man well qualified for business. When his father thought proper to put him into trade for himself, he gave him a stock of no less than three thousand pounds, to which he soon added two thousand more by marriage. He had great success in business for some years, and was esteemed the wealthiest man in his neighbourhood, so that his word would have passed for almost any sum.—Mr. Turner had always a considerable inclination for pleasure and company, taking peculiar delight in associating himself with the gentlemen who were officers of the city militia. Among these he was complimented with a captain's commission, then a major's, then a lieutenant-colonel's, and, at last, with the command of one of the regiments ; in which he continued till the unhappy action, that brought him to his end, was discovered, to the surprize of all the world.

The colonel's temper was very generous and noble ; which, it is thought, in some measure brought on him that decay of his fortune, which he afterwards laboured under. In his post, particularly when he marched out with his regiment, he

was

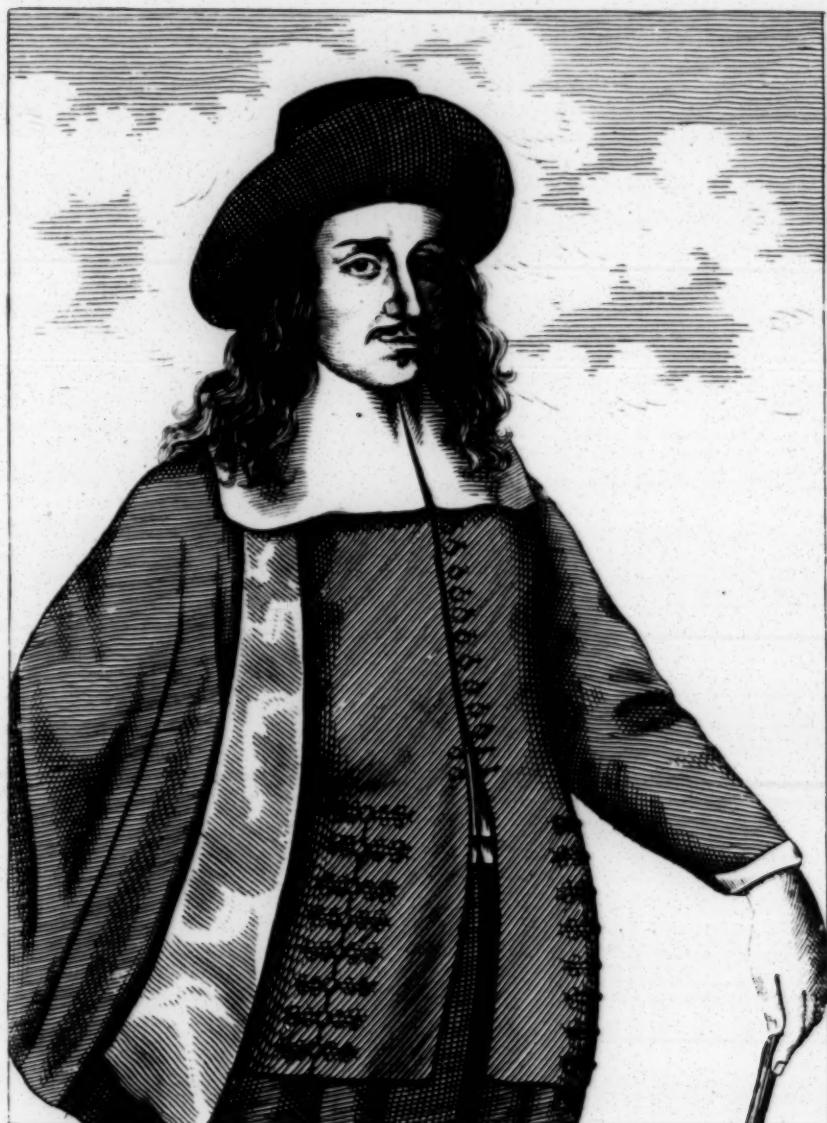
THI

was very liberal in his entertainments ; and commonly run himself to four times the expence that was necessary. It was the same on every other occasion ; no man was more free with his money, or more ambitious of living in splendor and reputation, than Colonel Turner. This disposition had with him the same effect, as it commonly has with others, who ruin themselves by their generosity. He had no notion of retrenching his expences, when he perceived his substance waste, but was resolved to support himself with the same pomp as usual, however he came by the money. It was easy for such a man to commit a great many secret actions, that were in themselves dishonourable, before he lost his character, on account of his great busines. Several of these things discovered themselves after he was convicted, which even the persons that were wronged did not suspect before. One instance in particular will be well worth relating, and was as follows. He applied himself one day to a merchant, and bought of him as much train oil, and rice, as came to three hundred and sixty pounds ; which he promised to pay for as soon as the goods were delivered. Accordingly, the day after, he went to the merchant's house, and gave him the full sum, in money and notes, for which the merchant wrote a receipt, while it lay on the desk. Two of Turner's accomplices (for he made use of assistants) came just at this time, and pretended some urgent busines with the merchant ; and, in short played their part so well, that one of them got off, with the greatest part of Turner's payment, while the other kept the innocent man in discourse : neither of them took any more notice of the colonel, than if they had not known him ; nor did the merchant imagine he had any concern in the matter, till he was found guilty for another crime, of which take this short account. There was one Mr. Francis Tryon, a great merchant, who lived in Lime-street, whom Colonel Turner knew to be very rich : in order to rob this man, one of the aforementioned fellows conveyed

T H I

conveyed himself into his cellar, in the dusk of the evening ; and as soon as Mr. Tryon was in bed, and, as he thought, asleep, he let the Colonel in at the door : they went up together, to his bed chamber, bound him, gagged him, and used him in a very barbarous manner ; and then, going into his warehouse, they took from thence a large quantity of diamonds, sapphires, rubies, &c. which Turner knew where to find. Then they took all the money in the house, which amounted to a very large sum : so that the whole booty was asserted to be of the value of five thousand nine hundred and forty six pounds, four shillings and three-pence. They made off with all this quietly. Mr. Tryon had a man and a maid servant, but they both lay abroad this night by permission ; of which the Colonel had before received information. Strict enquiry was made after the thieves, and all such jewels as were remarkable were particularly described ; while Turner thought himself secure in his character, which had so long screened him. But some of the things described were seen in his house ; and the discoverers were resolved to examine further. Whereupon the Colonel, his wife, and his three sons, John, William, and Ely, were apprehended ; and, upon search, almost all the jewels were found. There was now no room for evasion. The whole family were carried before Sir Thomas Allen, Knight, and Alderman, and all committed to Newgate. At the next sessions they were all indicted for the said robbery ; but, after a full examination of what evidence they had, and considering what the Colonel himself said in his defence, it was thought proper by the court, to acquit the wife and sons, and to bring the Colonel in guilty.—Whereupon the usual sentence of death was passed upon him, and executed on the 21st of January, 1662-3 ; when he was drawn in a cart from Newgate, to the end of Leadenhall-street, and there hanged on a gibbet erected for that purpose, being fifty-three years old.

The



*Turner, soe famous for his shifting arts,
Pragmatick buslings, turns, and Protean parts
Through City, Camp, and Country, to the State
Tooke his last turn, from iij full swing offate.*

in the Collection of James Bindley Esq;



That I may neither beare another's blame
Through' wronge suspicions nor yet act ye same
At any time hereafter, but prove true
Loe to be knownne yow haue my face at viewe

T H I

The Colonel left a paper behind him, full of expressions of piety and contrition, too long to be inserted here.*

We would only observe, that though all who knew him wondered at the fact, yet every one believed him guilty; because the proofs were so clear. There was a robbery in his life-time, which nobody could then find out; but, after his death, it was generally thought he was the manager. A letter was sent to a wealthy dealer at Chichester, signed with the name of a merchant, his acquaintance in London, informing him of a profitable purchase in his way, and inviting him to town. The Chichester man had before received advices of this kind, from the same friend, and found them of service; therefore scrupled not, but set out the next day, with what money and notes he had in the house; but before he got half way to London, he was robbed of all by two men in disguise: he soon found his correspondent had not sent to him, and was astonished. Colonel Turner's death cleared all; he knowing both their circumstances.

JOHN CLAVELL. That robbing on the highway, or any way, should, sometimes, be the consequence of a propensity to poetry, would not be much to be wondered at, as it so frequently entails poverty on its professors; but that robbing on the highway should be productive of poetry, is to be instanced, perhaps, only in the subject of these anecdotes.

John Clavell, gentleman, was of a respectable family; nephew, and heir at law to Sir William Clavell, Knight Banneret; and had a liberal education: whether, or not, he was bred to any profession, or employment, that might have kept him from bad company, and pecuniary inconvenience, strong incentives to the commission of such offences, as had nearly

* He desired the minister who attended, to read to him the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th verses of the second chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews. He left forty shillings to be distributed among the poor of the parish where he suffered, and eighteen shillings and sixpence only to his wife. This note is taken by Granger, from a relation that I have not as yet seen.

brought

T H I

brought this singular character to an ignominious end, is unknown; suffice it to relate, that, in the early part of the reign of King Charles I. he was apprehended for a highway robbery; on which occasion the following lines, written by himself, were, previous to his trial, presented to the king.

I, that have robb'd so oft, am now bid stand,
Death and the law assault me, and demand
My life and means! I never us'd men so,
But, having ta'en their money, let them go;
Yet must I die! and is there no relief?
The king of kings took mercy on a thief!
So may my gracious king, in mercy, save me,
Although grim death and law do thus outbrave me.
God is his precedent, and men shall see
His mercy is beyond severity."

He was condemned, with others, his associates; but pardoned, at the intercession of the queen; in grateful return for which benignity, he addressed these not inelegant lines.

"*To her never to be equalled Majesty, the Queen of Great-Britain, &c.*

Honour's store-house, virtue's story,
Fame's best trophy, nature's glory!
O may, with moss, the muses' flood
Be overgrown, damm'd up with mud;
All their holy hills polluted,
And their oracles confuted,
If that they strain not all they may,
Now their best vows to you to pay;
And hoarse as ravens may they sing,
Who dare neglect their offering;
Or find a subject for a verse,
That any meaner worths rehearse!
You the true story are, and all
That's rich, fair, sweet, majestical;

The

L A N

The fullest wonder of our time,
For chronicles, in prose or rhyme ;
And, like the rosy morn, do bles
Our drooping land with chearfulness ;
Throwing your bounties every where,
As fresh and fragrant as the air :
The woodbines, and the violet,
The season of the year forget,
And, to attend your sweetnes, do
Grow every where you tread, or go.
I, in the autumn of my life,
When guilt and justice were at strife,
Was, by your royal breath, (strange thing !)
Unwither'd, turn'd into my spring.
Accept this sacrifice, great queen,
In which no merit can be seen,
But that your royal name do bles
My muse in her unworthiness.
And, though no lustre crown my art,
Holy fire inspires my heart.
Obedience, duty, zeal, attend
The faithful tribute that I send.
So the gods accept of, still,
Not the offering, but the will.

*Celuy qui plus Honor vos Vertus,
Et admire vostre Bonte, Et Clemence,
Et qui est le plus oblige a vostre
Majestie,*

JEHAN CLAVILL."

He remained, however, a considerable time in confinement ;
during which, he addressed a copy of verses to the king,
praying for his liberty, with this promised resolution, on re-
ceiving it.

I do intend,
Whilst these your wars endure, ev'n there to spend
My time, in that brave service.

After

L A N.

After he had regained his liberty, he addressed the following lines

" To his bonoured Friend, his ever dear and well approved good Uncle, Sir William Clavell, Knight Banneret.

Your hidden purposes, grave sir, that rest
Within the secret closet of your breast,
Have like predomination with my fate ;
I shall be happy, or unfortunate,
As they assign me : you may justly take
A fair occasion, now, both to forsake,
And utterly renounce me ; but behold,
My God above (whose secrets are untold ;
All things on earth, as he thinks best decreeing,
What will my future actions be, foreseeing,))
Hath lent me life and mercy, by my king,
Who is his substitute in ev'ry thing.
Since, then, their doom is past, Oh ! let not me
Be new arraign'd by your severity.
Forget my foul offences, me and all,
Until some brave and noble actions shall
Bring you a-new acquainted. If again
I ever take a course that shall be vain,
Or, if of any ill I faulty be,
O then, for ever, disinherit me.

Your right sorrowful Nephew,

J O H N C L A V E L L."

These, and the foregoing verses, with many other addresses, in prose and verse, to the king, nobility, judges, magistrates, clergy, &c. are prefixed to a poem of considerable length, written by him, during his confinement, of which the following is the title.

" A Recantation of an ill-led Life : Or, a Discovery of the Highway Law. With vehement Dissuasions to all (in that kind) Offenders. As also, many cautious Admonitions, and full

L A N

*full Instructions how to know, shunne, and apprehend a Thief.
Most necessary for all honest Travellers to peruse, observe, and
practise."*

The preface to which is dated, "From my lonely, sad, and unfrequented chamber, in the King's Bench, Oct. 1627."

The epistle from "The Stationer to the Buyer," prefixed to the third edition, 4to. 1634, concludes thus—"the late, and general, false report of his (Clavell's) relapse, and untoward death, made me most willing, again, to publish this work of his, to let you know, he not only lives, but hath also made good all those his promises, and strict resolutions; insomuch, that it is become very disputable amongst wise men, whether they should more admire his former ill ways, or his now most singular reformation, whereat no man out-joys his friend, and your's,

RICHARD MEIGHEN."

The following extract from Clavell's preface to his "*Recantation*," while it serves as a specimen of his prose, will account to the reader for his writing and publishing it.

" The liveliest and best monuments of men are their actions, and in those, their memories either die before them, in infancy, or survive them unto the farthest extent of perpetuity, in the fullest and fairest registers of time and glory; both of these retain their subsistences, not in the brazen leaves of sepulchres, nor in the tongue-failing relation of succession; but in those paper records, which seldom forfeit them to loss, although assaulted by never so many alterations: as the stories from the first world, as well profane as divine, may wonderfully witness to all observers. This truth may question my discretion, that have made mine own hand the character

racter

L A N

racter of such actions as posterity will blush at ; whose memory might easily have lost the thoughts of men in less than half an age, if thus I had not given it continuance, as lasting as the world. It is confess, in respect of myself, the answer is difficult ; but, in respect of God, the world, and mine own conscience, I could contrive no fairer, or more real satisfaction. The sins of the dearest children of God have had their like punishments ; David's murther and adultery must have David's written confession and contrition : Solomon's lasciviousness must have his own acknowledgment and recantation ; and, to conclude, he that is ashamed to confess the ills that he has been conscious of, argues too palpably that he is a great many leagues from repentance ; and is more in love with his sin, than his amendment. Believe in charity, this is my resolution ; that mine own free detection of this pernicious and common vice might not only kill the fear of my impossible relapses, but be a just deterrer of all the worshipers of this course ; whilst I shall be happy to be either censured, or forgotten, by them for whose amendment I owe my prayers ; and will religiously invoke, that they may either become new men, like me, or else that they may know my resolution hath built me beyond the aspersions of their poisons."

It is apparent that this man merited the favour he received ; and, probably, performed gallant service to his merciful Prince : may no stain, therefore, remain upon his memory, for his former misdeeds ; but, rather, may he be held up to the frail part of posterity, as an example worthy every ill man's imitation.

We read of strange effects which the violent death of Charles I. had upon many of his adherents, and well-wishers ; if Clavell survived his sovereign, what must have been his feelings, when he knew *the Saviour of his life wanted that mercy, he had formerly shewn to him!*

L E G

LATCH, let in.

LATITAT, a nick name for an attorney, from the name of a writ.

LATHY, thin, slender; a lathy wench, a girl almost as slender as a lath.

LAVENDER, laid up in lavender, pawned.

LAW, to give law to a hare, a sporting term, signifying to give the animal a chance of escaping, by not setting on the dogs, till the hare is at some distance, it is also more figuratively used, for giving any one a chance of succeeding in a scheme or project.

LAY, enterprize, pursuit, or attempt ; to be sick of the lay, it also means a hazard, or chance ; he stands a queer lay, i. e. he is in danger, (*cant'*)

LAYSTALL, a dunghill about London, on which the soil brought from necessary houses is emptied, or in more technical terms, where the old gold collected at weddings by the Tom t—d man, is stored.

LAZYBONES, an instrument like a pair of tongs, for old, or very fat people, to take any thing from the ground without stooping.

LEAST IN SIGHT, to play least in sight, to hide, keep out of the way, or make one's self scarce.

LEAKY, apt to blab, one who cannot keep a secret is said to be leaky.

LEATHER, to lose leather, to be galled with riding on horseback, or as the Scotch express it, *saddle sick*; to leather, also means to beat, perhaps originally with a strap, I'll leather you to your heart's content; leather headed, stupid; leathern conveniency, term used by quakers for a stage coach.

LEG, to make a leg, to bow, to give leg bail and land security, to run away ; to fight at the leg, to take unfair advantages, it being held unfair by back sword players, to strike at the leg ; to break a leg, a woman who has had a bastard, is said to have broken a leg.

L I O

LENTEN FARE, spare diet.

LEVITE, a priest, or parson.

LIBBEGE, a bed, (*cant*)

LIB, to lib, to lie together, (*cant*)

LIBKEN, a house to lie in, (*cant*)

LICK, to beat, also to wash, or to paint slightly over; I'll give you a good lick o'the chops, I'll give you a good stroke, or blow on the face.

LICKSPITTLE, a parasite, or talebearer.

LIFT, to give one a lift, to assist; a good hand at a dead lift, a good hand upon an emergency; a lift, see shop-lifter, &c.

LIFTER, a crutch.

LIG, a bed. See lib.

LIGHT BOB, a soldier of the light infantry company.

LIGHTMANS, the day, (*cant*)

LIGHT FINGERED, thievish, apt to pilfer.

LIGHT HEEL'D, swift in running; a light heel'd wench, one who is apt by the flying up of her heels, to fall flat on her back—a willing wench.

LILLY WHITE, a chimney sweeper.

LIMBS, duke of limbs, a tall awkward fellow.

LIMS OF THE LAW, an inferior, or pettyfogging attorney.

LIMBO, a prison, confinement.

LINE OF THE OLD AUTHOR, a dram of brandy.

LINE, to line, term for the act of coition between dog and bitch.

LINGO LANGUAGE, an outlandish lingo, a foreign tongue; the parlezvous lingo, the French language.

LINEN ARMOURERS, taylors.

LION, to tip the lion, to squeeze the nose of the party tipped, flat to his face with the thumb; to shew the lions and tombs, to point out the particular curiosities of any place, an allusion to Westminster Abbey, and the Tower, where

L O B

where the tombs and lions are shewn ; to act the Ciceroni, a lion is also a name given by the gownsmen of Oxford, to inhabitants and visitors.

LIQUOR, to liquor one's boots, to drink before a journey, among Roman Catholicks to administer the extreme unction.

LITTLE SNAKESMAN, a little boy who gets into a house through the sink hole, and then opens the door for his accomplices, he is so called from writhing, and twisting like a snake, in order to work himself through the narrow passage.

LITTLE BARBARY, Wapping.

LITTLE BRECHES, a familiar appellation used to a boy.

LIVE LUMBER, a term used by sailors, to signify all landmen on board their ships.

LIVE STOCK. lice, or fleas.

LOAF, to be *in bad loaf*, to be in a disagreeable situation, in trouble.

LOBSTER, a nick name for a soldier, from the colour of his clothes ; to boil one's lobster, for a churchman to become a soldier, lobsters which are of a bluish black, being made red by boiling.

LOAP, to run away ; he loaped down the dancers, he ran down stairs.

LOBS-COUSE, a dish much eaten at sea, composed of salt beef, biscuit and onions, well peppered and stewed together.

LOBLOLLEY BOY, a nick name for the surgeon's servant, on board a man of war, sometimes for the surgeon himself, from water gruel prescribed to the sick, which is called lobloolley.

LOBCOCK, a large relaxed penis, also a dull inanimate fellow.

LOB-FOUND, a prison. Dr. Grey in his notes on *Hudibras*, explains it to allude to one Doctor Lob, a dissenting

L O N

fenting preacher, who used to hold forth when conventicles were prohibited, and had made himself a retreat by means of a trap door at the bottom of his pulpit. Once being pursued by the officers of justice, they followed him through diverse subterraneous passages, till they got into a dark cell, from whence they could not find their way out, but calling to some of their companions, swore they had got into Lob's pound.

LOCK, character; he stood a queer lock, i. e. he bore but an indifferent character, a lock is also a receptacle for stolen goods.

LOCKSMITH'S DAUGHTER, a key.

LOCK HOSPITAL, an hospital for venereal patients.

LOCK UP HOUSE, a spunging house, a public house kept by sheriff's officers, to which they convey the persons they have arrested, where they practice every species of imposition and extortion, with impunity; also houses kept by agents, or crimps, who enlist, or rather trepan men to serve the East India, or African company as soldiers.

LOCKERAM JAW'D, thin faced, or lanthorn jaw'd. See lanthorn jaw'd.

LOGE, a watch; he filed a cloy of a loge, or scout, he picked a pocket of a watch. See scout.

LOGGERHEAD, a blockhead, or stupid fellow; we three logger heads be, a sentence frequently written under two heads, the reader by repeating them makes himself the third; a loggerhead, is also a double headed, or bar shot of iron.

LOLL, mother's loll, a favourite child, the mother's darling.

LOLLOPOOP, a lazy idle drone.

LOMBARD FEVER, sick of a lombard fever, i. e. of the idles.

LONG STOMAEC, a voracious appetite.

LOOBY,

L U D

LOOBY, an awkward ignorant fellow.

LOO, for the good of the loo, for the benefit of the company or community.

LORD, a crooked, or hump back'd man; these unhappy people afford great scope for vulgar railleries, such as did you come straight from home, if so, you have got confoundedly bent by the way; don't abuse the gemman, or gentlewoman, adds a bye stander, he has been grossly insulted already, don't you see his back's up; another piece of vulgar wit, is let loose on a deformed person, if met by a party of soldiers on the march, one of them observes, that that gentleman is on the march too, for he has got his knapsack at his back. It is said in the British Apollo, that the title of lord was first given to deformed persons, in the reign of Richard III. from several persons labouring under that misfortune, being created peers by him.

LONG MEG, a jeering name for a very tall woman, from one famous in story, called Long Meg of Westminster.

LONG SHANKS, long legged.

LOOKING GLASS, a chamber pot, jordan, or member mug.

LOON, or **LONT**, a country bumpkin, or clown.

LOONSLATE, thirteen pence halfpenny.

LOUNGE, a loitering place, or gossiping shop.

LOUSE BAG, a black bag, worn to the hair or wig.

LOUSEHOUSE, the roundhouse, or cage.

LOUSE LADDER, a stitch fallen in a stocking.

LOUSELAND, Scotland.

LOUSETRAP, a comb.

LOUT, a clumsy stupid fellow.

LOW PAD, a foot pad

LOW TIDE, or **LOW WATER**, when there is no money in a man's pocket.

LOWRE, money, (*cant*)

LUDS BULWARK, Ludgate prison.

LUBBER,

L Y E

LUBBER, an aukward fellow, a name given by sailors to landmen.

LUCK, or **GOOD LUCK**, to tread in a irreverence, to be bewayed, an allusion to the proverb, ih—tu—n luck is good luck.

LUGS, ears, or wattles. See wattles.

ULLABY CHEAT, an infant, (*cant*)

LULLEYS, wet linen, (*cant*)

LMB, too much.

LUMBER, live lumber, soldiers or passengers on board a ship are so called by the sailors.

LUMP THE LIGHTER, to be transported ; to lump, to beat; also to include a number of articles under one head.

LUMPERS, persons who contract to unload ships.

LUN, hariequin.

LURCH, to be left in the lurch, to be abandoned by one's confederates or party, left in a scrape ; lurched, those who lose a game of whist without scoring five are said to be lurched.

LURCHER, a lurcher of the law, a bum bailiff, or his fetter.

LURRIES, money, watches, rings, or other moveables.

LYE, chamber lye, urine.

M.

M A C

MACHINES, Mrs. Philips's ware. See cundum.

MACKAREL, a bawd, from the French maquerel ; mackerel backed, long backed.

MACCARONI,

M A N

MACCARONI, an Italian paste made of flour and eggs; also a fop, which name arose from a club, called the maccaroni club, instituted by some of the most dressy travelled gentlemen about town, who led the fashions, whence a man foppishly dressed, was supposed a member of that club, and by contraction styled a maccaroni.

MACE, the mace is a rogue assuming the character of a gentleman, or opulent tradesman, who under that appearance defrauds workmen, by borrowing a watch, or other piece of goods, till one he bespeaks is done, (*cant*)

MADAM, a kept madam, a kept mistress.

MADAM RAN, a whore, (*cant*)

MADE, stolen, (*cant*)

MADGE, the private parts of a woman.

MADGE CULLS, sodomites, (*cant*)

MAD TOM, or **TOM OF BEDLAM**, otherwise an abram man, a rogue that counterfeits madness, (*cant*)

MAGOTTY, whimsical, capricious.

MAIDEN SESSIONS, a sessions where none of the prisoners are capitally convicted.

MAKE, a halfpenny, (*cant*)

MAKE WEIGHT, a small candle, a term applied to a little slender man.

MALTOU^T, a nick name for a marine, used by sailors and soldiers of other corps, probably a corruption of matelot, the French word for a sailor.

MALINGEROR, a military term for one who under pretence of sickness evades his duty.

MALKINTRASH, one in a dismal garb.

MALKIN, or **MAULKIN**, a general name for a cat.

MALMSEY NOSE, a red pimpled snout, rich in carbuncles and rubies.

MAN OF THE TOWN, a rake, a debauché.

MAN OF THE TURF, a horse racer, or jockey.

MANTRAP, a wiman's commodity.

Q

MAN-

M E D

MANUFACTURE, liquors prepared from materials of English growth.

MARGERY PRATER, a hen, (*cant*)

MARINATED, transported to some foreign plantation.

MARINE OFFICER, an empty bottle, (*sea wit*) marine officers being held useless by the seamen.

MARRIED, persons chained or handcuffed together, in order to be conveyed to gaol, or on board the lighters for transportation, are in the cant language said to be married together.

MARRIAGE MUSICK, the squalling and crying of children.

MARROW BONES, the knees; to bring any one down on his marrow bones, to make him beg pardon on his knees; some derive this from Mary's bones, i. e. the bones bent in honour of the Virgin Mary, but this seems rather far fetched; marrow bones and cleavers, principal instruments in the band of rough musick; these are generally performed on by butchers, on marriages, elections, riding skimmington, and other public, or joyous occasions.

MARTINET, a military term for a strict disciplinarian, from the name of a French general, famous for restoring military discipline to the French army.

MASON'S MAWND, a sham fore above the elbow, to counterfeit a broken arm, by a fall from a scaffold.

MASTER OF THE ROLLS, a baker.

MAULED, extremely drunk, or soundly beaten.

MAWNDING, asking, or begging, (*cant*)

MAUNDERING BROTH, scolding.

MAUDLIN DRUNK, crying drunk, perhaps from Mary Magdalene, called maudlin, who is always painted in tears.

MEALY MOUTHED, over modest, or backward in speech.

MEDLAR, a fruit, vulgarly called an open a—se, of which it is more truly than delicately said, that unless it is as rotten as a t—d, it is not worth a f—t.

MEGGS,

M I N

MEGGS, guineas; (*cant*) we forked the rum cull's meggs to the tune of fifty, we picked the gentleman's pockets of full fifty guineas.

MELLOW, almost drunk.

MELT, to spend; (*cant*) will you melt a borde, will you spend a shilling; the cull melted a couple of decusses upon us, the gentleman spent a couple of crowns upon us.

MEMBER MUG, a chamber pot.

MERRY ANDREW, or MR. MERRYMAN, the jack pudding, jester, or zany of a mountebank, usually dressed in a party coloured coat.

MERRY BEGOTTEN, a bastard.

MESSMATE, one who eats at the same mess, companion, or camerade.

MESSJOHN, a Scotch Presbyterian teacher or parson.

METTLESOME, bold courageous.

METTLE, the semen; *to fetch mettle*, the act of self pollution.

MIDSHIPMAN'S WATCH AND CHAIN, a sheep's heart and pluck.

MILCH COW, one who is easily tricked out of his property; a term used by gaolers, for prisoners who have money and bleed freely.

MILK THE PIDGEON, to endeavour at impossibilities.

MILL, to rob, also to beat, or kill; to mill a bleating cheat, to kill a sheep; to mill a ken, to rob a house.

MILL DOLL, to beat hemp in bridewell.

MILLER, a murderer.

MINE UNCLE's, a pawnbroker's shop, also a necessary house; carried to mine uncle's, pawned; new married men are also said to go to their uncle, when they leave their wives soon after the honey moon.

MINIKIN, a little man or woman, also the smallest sort of pin.

MINT, gold, a mint of money, common phrase for a large sum.

M O O

MISH, a shirt, smock, or sheet, (*cant*)

MISH TOPPER, a coat, or petticoat.

MISS, a miss or kept mistreis, a harlot.

mite, a nick name for a cheesemonger, from the small insect of that name found in cheese.

MIX-METTLE, a silver smith.

MOABITES, bailiffs, or philistines.

MOB, or **MAB**, a wench, or harlot.

MOHAIR, a man in the civil line, a townsman, or tradesman, a military term, from the mohair buttons worn by persons of those descriptions, or any others not in the army; the buttons of military men being always of metal; this is generally used as a term of contempt, meaning a bourgeois, tradesman, or mechanick.

MOLL, a whore.

MOLLY, a miss Molly, an effeminate fellow, a sodomite.

MOLL THOMPSON'S MARK, M. T. i. e. empty; take away this bottle, it has Moll Thompson's mark upon it.

MONEY, a girl's private parts, commonly applied to little children, as, take care miss, or you will shew your money.

MONGREL, a hanger on among cheats, a spungler; also a child, whose father and mother are of different countries.

MONKEY, to fuck the monkey, to fuck, or draw wine, or any other liquor privately out of a cask, by means of a straw, or small tube; monkey's allowance, mere kicks t' an ha'pence.

MOPSYEEZLR, a maid servant, particularly a house maid.

MOPUSES, the moppusses, money.

MOONSHINE, a matter, or mouthful of moonshine, a trifle, nothing; the white brandy smuggled on the coasts of Kent and Sussex, is also called moonshine.

MOON CURSER, a link boy, (*cant*) link boys are said to curse the moon, because it renders their assistance unnecessary: these gentry frequently under colour of lighting passengers

M U F

passengers over kennels, or through dark passages, assist in robbing them.

MOON MLN, gypsies.

MOON EYED HEN, a squinting wench.

MOPSEY, a dowdy, or homely woman.

MOPED, stupid, melancholly for want of society.

MORGLAG, a brown bill, or kind of halbeit, formerly carried by watchmen, corruption of *more* great, or broad, and *glaive* blade.

MORRIS, come morris off, dance off, or get you gone, allusion to morris, i. e. morisco, or moorish dancing.

MORT, a woman, or wench, also a yeoman's daughter; to be taken all-a-mort, to be confounded or surprized, motionless through fear.

MOT, a girl, or wench. See mort.

MOTHER, or THE MOTHER, a bawd; mother abbess, the same; mother midnight, a midwife; a mother in law's bit, a small piece, mothers in law being supposed not apt to overload the stomachs of their husband's children.

MOUCHETS, small patches worn by ladies, from the French word mouches.

MOVEABLES, rings, watches, or any toys of value.

MOUSETRAP, the parson's mousetrap, the state of matrimony.

MOUTH, a noisy fellow; mouth half cock'd, one gaping and staring at every thing he sees.

Mow, to mow, a Scotch word for the act of copulation.

MOWER, a cow.

MUCK, money, also dung.

MUCKWORM, a miser.

MUCKINDER, a child's handkerchief tied to the side.

MUD LARK, a hog.

MUFF, the private parts of a woman; to the well wearing of your muff, mort; to the happy consummation of your marriage, girl, a health.

MUFFLING

M U T

MUFFLING CHEAT, a napkin.

MUGGLETONIANS, the sect or disciples of Lodowick Muggleton.

MULLIGRUBS, sick of the mulligrubs, with eating chopped hay, low spirited, an imaginary sickness.

MUM, an interjection directing silence; mum for that, I shall be silent as to that; you sit like mumchance who was hanged for saying nothing, a friendly reproach to any one who seems low spirited and silent.

MUM GLASS, the monument erected on Fish-street hill, London, in memory of the great fire in 1666.

MUMMER, the mouth.

MUMPERS, originally beggars of the genteel kind, but since used for beggars in general.

MUMPERS HALL, alehouse where beggars are harboured.

MUMBLE A SPARROW, a gambol practised at wakes and fairs, in the following manner: a cock sparrow whose wings are clipped, is put into the crown of a hat, a man having his arms tied behind him, attempts to bite off the sparrow's head, but is generally obliged to desist, by the many pecks and pinches he receives from the enraged bird.

MUNS, the face, or rather the mouth, from the German word *mund*, the mouth; toute his muns, look at his face.

MUNDUNGUS, bad, or rank tobacco.

MUSICK, the watch word among highwaymen, signifying the person is a friend, and must pass un molested; musick is also an Irish term, in tossing up, to express the harp side, or reverse of a farthing, or halfpenny, opposed to the head.

MUNSTER PLUMBS, potatoes, (*Irish*)

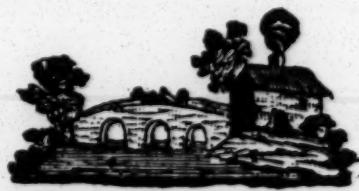
MUTE, an undertaker's servant, who stands at the door of a person lying in state; so named from being supposed mute with grief.

MUTTON

M U N

Francis Battalia, an Italian that munched stones. The following strange account is given us of this person, by Mr. Boyle, and a much stranger by Dr. Bulwer; I shall transcribe them both: " Not long ago, there was here in England, a private soldier, very famous for digesting of stones; " and a very inquisitive man assures me, that he knew him familiarly, and had the curiosity to keep in his company for twenty-four hours together, to watch him, and not only observed that he eat nothing but stones in that time, but also that his grosser excrement consisted chiefly of a sandy substance, as if the devoured stones had been in his body dissolved, and crumbled into sand."—Boyle's "Exp. Philos." Part II. Essay III. p. 86.

Dr. Bulwer says, he " saw the man, and that he was an Italian, Francis Battalia by name; at that time, about thirty years of age; and that he was born with two stones in one hand, and one in the other; which the child took for his nourishment, upon the physician's advice: and afterwards, nothing else but three or four pebbles in a spoon, once in twenty-four hours, and a draught of beer after them; and in the interim, now and then a pipe of tobacco; for he had been a soldier in Ireland, at the siege of Limerick; and upon his return to London, was confined for some time, upon suspicion of imposture." Bulwer's "Artificial Changeling," p. 307. He is said, sometimes, to have eaten about half a peck of stones in a day.



M U R

MURDERERS.

James Batson flourished in the time of James I. kept an inn; in Smithfield, killed his guest.

Sawney Beane flourished at the time of James I. an East Lothian man, and a most shocking monster; who with his wife, eight sons, six daughters, eighteen grandsons, and fourteen grand daughters, were all begotten by incest: they were all executed at Edinburgh.

Thomas Wynne, a most notorious house-breaker and murderer, flourished in the time of Queen Elizabeth.

Thomas Savage, born in St. Giles's, hung for murder.

Jonathan Hawkins, a Somersetshire man, executed at Ilchester.

Dick Bauf, an Irishman, both robbed and murdered.

Captain Uratz, a highwayman, who murdered Thomas Thyne, esq. in Pall-Mall..

Jacob Saunders, a Berkshire man, executed 1723-4.

Miss Mary Blandy, aged 33, executed for poisoning her father, 1752, by an infusion of arsenic into water gruel. She was a young woman of the most excellent natural qualities and endowments, improved by education. She behaved with a degree of uniformity and intrepidity at her trial, and during her confinement; she was certainly either the most unfortunate, or most wicked of women.

Captain John Jaen, was executed for the murder of his cabin boy, at Execution-dock.

Mr. Robert Foulkes, a clergyman, in consequence of a criminal intercourse with his ward, a pregnancy ensued, and on the delivery of the young lady, he murdered the child: he was executed 1678-9, at Tyburn.

Catherine Hayes, for the most shocking murder of her husband, was executed about 1725.

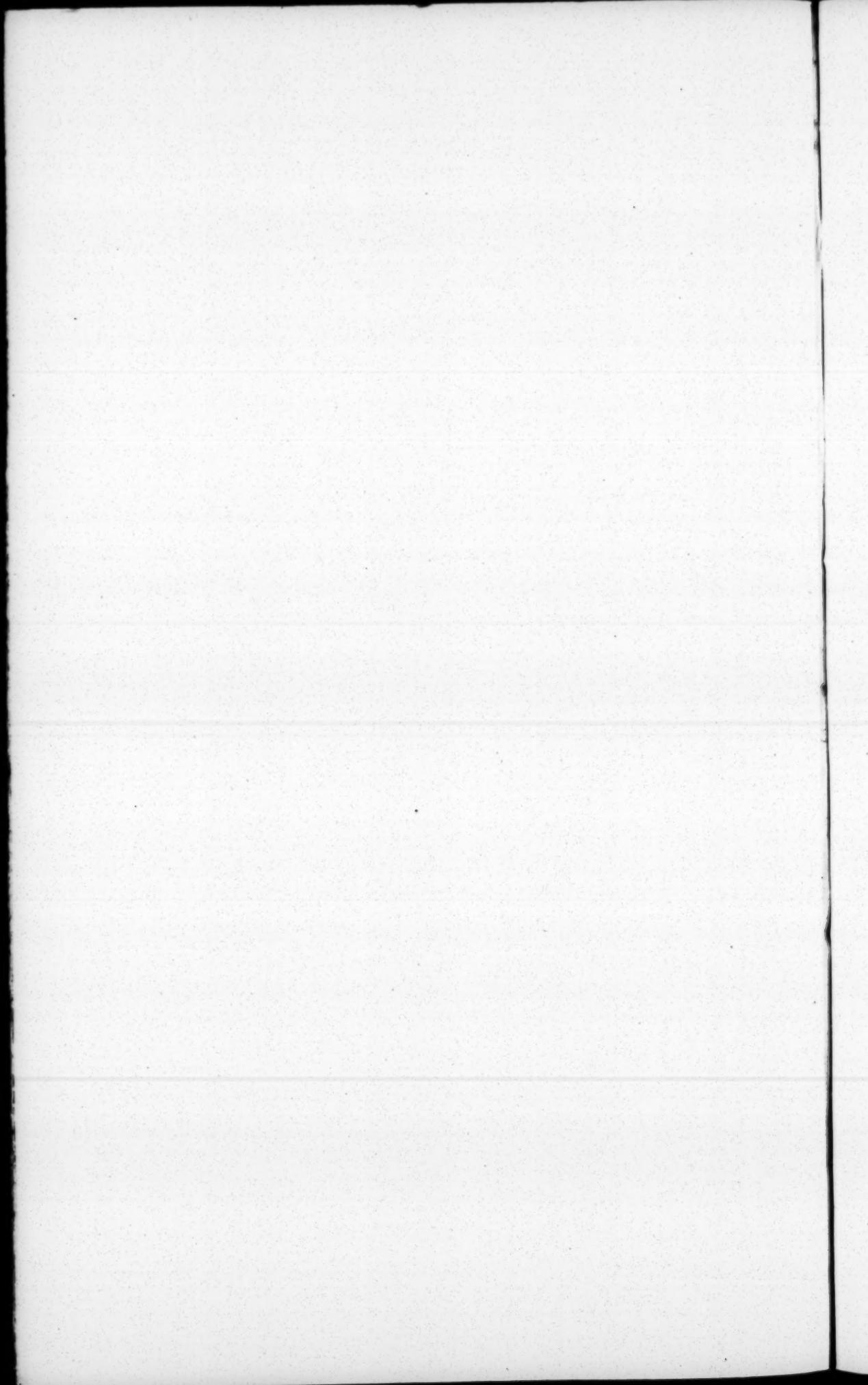
Sarah Malcolm executed 1732-3; for the murder of her master.

Madam Churchill, a common strumpet, and a murderer, executed 1708.



B. Cole Sculp.

Aged 33 and Executed at OXFORD -
April 6. 1752. for poisoning her Father.



N A P

MUTTON HEADED, stupid.

MUZZLE, a beard.

MYNT. See mint.

MYRMIDONS, the constable's assistants, watchmen, &c.

N.

N A P

NAB, a hat; penthouse nab, a large hat.

NAB, to seize, or catch unawares; to nab the teize, to be privately whipped; to nab the stoop, to stand in the pillory; to nab the rust, a jockey term for a horse that becomes restive.

NAB GIRDER, or NOB GIRDER, a bridle.

NACK, to have a nack, to be ready at any thing, to have a turn for it.

NACKY, ingenious.

NAILED, secured, fixed; he offered me a decus and I nailed him, he offered me a crown and I struck or fixed him.

NANNY HOUSE, a brothel.

NAPPY ALE, strong ale.

NAP, to cheat at dice by securing one chance, also to catch the venereal disease; you have napt it, you are infected; napping, to take any one napping, i. e. to come upon him unexpectedly, to find him asleep; he caught him napping as morse caught his mare.

NAPPER, the head; also a cheat or thief.

NAPPER

N I C

NAPPER OF NAPS, a sheep stealer, (*cant*)

NASK OR NASKIN, a prison or bridewell; the new nask, Clerkenwell bridewell; Tothill-fields nask, the bridewell at Tothill-fields, (*cant*) .

NATION, an abbrev iation of damnation, a vulgar term used in Kent, Sussex, and the adjacent countries, for very ; nation g od, very good ; a nation long way, a very long way.

NATURAL, a mistress, a child ; also an idiot; a natural son or daughter, a love b gotten, or merry begotten child; a bastard.

NATTY LADS, young thieves or pickpockets, (*cant*)

NAW POST, Mr. Nawpost, a foolish fellow.

NAY WORD, a bye word, a proverb.

NAZIE, drunken; nazie cove or mort, a drunken rogue or harlot ; nazie nabs, drunken coxcombs.

NEB OR NIB, the bill of a bird, the slit of a pen, and figuratively the face and mouth of a woman ; she holds up her neb, she holds up her mouth to be kissed.

NECK STAMPER, the boy who collects the pots belonging to an ale-house, sent out with beer to private houses.

NECK VERSE, formerly the persons claiming the benefit of clergy were obliged to read a verse in a Latin manuscript psalter, this saving them from the gallows was termed their neck verse. It was the first verse of the fifty first psalm, *Miserere mei, &c.*

NEEDLE POINT, a sharper.

NETTLED, teized, provoked out of temper ; he or she has pissed on a nettle, said of one who is peevish or out of temper.

NEGROE, a black-a-moor, figuratively used for a slave ; I'll be no man's negroe. I will be no man's slave.

NEW COLLEGE STUDENTS, golden scholars, silver batchelors, and leaden masters.

NICK, to nick, to win at dice ; to hit the mark just in the nick of time, just at the critical moment,

Nick,

N O B

NICKNACKS, toys, bawbles, or curiosities.

NICKNACKATORY, a toy shop.

NICK NAME, a name given in ridicule or contempt from the French *nom de nique*. *Nique* is a movement of the head to mark a contempt for any person or thing.

NICK NINNY, a simpleton.

NICKUMPOOP, or **NINCUMPOOP**, a foolish fellow; also one who never saw his wife's ****.

NIFFYNAFFY FELLOW, a trifler.

NIG, the clippings of money; nigging, clipping; nigler, a clipper, (*cant*)

NIGLING, cutting awkwardly, trifling; also accompanying with a woman.

NIGHT MAGISTRATE, a constable.

NIGHTMAN, one whose business it is to empty necessary houses in London, which is always done in the night, the operation is called a wedding. See wedding.

NIGIT, a fool, seemingly a corruption and contraction of the words *as idiot*.

NIGMENOG, a very silly fellow.

NICKIN, **NIKEY** or **NIZEY**, a soft simple fellow; also a diminutive of Isaac.

NIM, to steal or pilfer, from the German, *nemen*, to take; nim a togeman, steal a cloak.

NIMGIMMER, a physician or surgeon.

NINNY, or **NINNYHAMMER**, a simpleton.

NIP, a cheat; bung nipper, a cut purse.

NIP CHEESE, a nick name for the purser of a ship, from those gentlemen being supposed sometimes to nip, or diminish the allowance of the seamen, in that and every other article. It also is applied to stingy persons in general.

NIPPERKIN, a small measure.

NIPPS, the shears used in clipping money.

NOB, the head.

N O S

NOCK, the breech, from nock a notch.

NOCKY, nocky boy, a dull simple fellow.

NODDLE, the head.

NODDY, a simpleton or fool; also a kind of buggy or one horse chaise, with a seat before it for a driver, used in and about Dublin in the manner of a hackney coach; the fare is just half that of a coach for the same distance, so that for six-pence one may have a set down, as it is called, of a mile and a half, and frequently a tumble down into the bargain. It is called a noddy from the nutation of its head.

NOKES, a ninny, or fool; John-a-Nokes and Tom-a-Stiles, two honest peaceable gentlemen, repeatedly set together by the ears by lawyers of different denominations. Two fictitious names commonly used in law proceedings.

NOLL, old Noll, Oliver Cromwell.

NON-CON, a nonconformist, a presbyterian or any other dissenter.

NONE-SUCH, one that is unequalled; frequently applied ironically.

NOOZED, married, hanged.

NOPE, a blow, I took him a nope on the custard.

NORFOLK CAPON, a red herring.

NORFOLK DUMPLING, a nick name or term of jocular reprobation to a Norfolk man, dumplings being a favourite food in that country.

NORWAY NECKLOTH, the pillory, usually made of Norway fir.

NOSE GENT, a nun; as plain as the nose on your face, evidently to be seen; he is led by the nose, he is governed; to follow one's nose, to go straight forward; to put one's nose out of joint, to rival one in the favor of any person; to make a bridge of any one's nose, to pass by him in drinking; to nose a stink, to smell it; to nose also signifies to bully.

NOSTRUM

N Y P

NOSTRUM, a medicine prepared by particular persons only,
a quack medicine.

NOTCH, the private parts of a woman.

NOZZLE, the nose of a man or woman.

NUB, the neck, also coition.

NUBBING, hanging; nubbing cheat, the gallows; nubbing cove, the hangman; nubbing ken, the Sessions house.

NUG, an endearing word; my dear nug, my dear love.

NUGGING DRESS, an out of the way old fashioned dress.

NULL, to beat; he nulled him heartily.

NUMMS, a sham collar, to be worn over a dirty shirt.

NUMBERS, to consult the book of numbers, a term used in the House of Commons, when instead of answering or confuting a pressing argument, the minister calls for a division, i. e. puts the matter to the vote.

NUMSCULL, a stupid fellow.

NUNNERY, a bawdy house.

NUPSON, a cully, a fool.

NURSE, to cheat; they nursed him out of it; an estate in the hands of trustees for the payment of debts, is also said to be at nurse.

NUTCRACKERS, the pillory; the cull peeped through the nutcrackers.

NUTS, it was nuts for them, i. e. it was very agreeable to them.

NUTMEGS, testicles.

NYPPER, a cut purse, so called by one Wotton, who in the year 1585, kept an academy for the education and perfection of pick-pockets and cut purses; his school was near Billingsgate, London. As in the dress of ancient times many people wore their purses at their girdles, cutting

O A T

them was a branch of the light fingered art, which is now lost, though the name remains. Maitland from Stow gives the following account of this Wotton : “ this man was a gentleman born, and sometime a merchant of good credit, but fallen by time into decay ; he kept an alehouse near Smart’s key, near Billingsgate, afterwards for some misdemeanor put down. He reared up a new trade of life, and in the same house he procured all the cut purses about the city, to repair to his house, there was a school house set up to learn young boys to cut purses : two devices were hung up, one was a pocket, and another was a purse, the pocket had in it certain counters, and was hung about with hawks bells, and over the top did hang a little sacring bell. The purse had silver in it, and he that could take out a counter, without noise of any of the bells, was adjudged a judicial *nypper*, according to their terms of art ; a *foyster* was a pickpocket ; a *nypper* was a pick purse, or *cut purse*.

O.

O A T

OAF, a silly fellow ; oafish, simple.

OAK, a rich man, a man of good substance and credit ; to sport oak, to shut the outward door of a student’s room at college ; an oaken towel, an oaken cudgel ; to rub a man down with an oaken towel, to beat him.

OATS, he has sowed his wild oats, he is staid, or sober, having left off his wild tricks.

OAR,

O M N

OAR, to put in one's oar, to intermeddle, or give an opinion unasked; to be sure, you must put in your oar.

O BE JOYFULL, I'll make you sing O be joyful, with or on the other side of your mouth, a threat, implying the party threatened will be made to cry.

ODD'S PLUT AND HER NAILS, a Welch oath, frequently mentioned in a jocular manner, by persons (it his hoped) ignorant of its meaning, which is, by God's blood, and the nails with which he was nailed to the cross.

OGLES, eyes, *rum ogles*, fine eyes.

OLD ONE, the devil.

OLD NICK, the devil. The following ludicrous reason is given for this appellation, and that of old scratch: the angel first employed in forming women, had forgot to cut their parts of generation, which the devil undertook to do by the following contrivance, he placed himself in a kind of sawpit, with a scythe fixed to a stick, in his hand, and directed the women to straddle over it; the pit being too deep for the length of his instrument, he gave the tall women only a moderate scratch, but the little women by the shortness of their legs coming more within his reach, he maliciously gave them monstrous gashes, or nicks, whence he was called old scratch, and old nick.

OLD DOG AT IT, expert, accustomed.

OLD HARRY, a composition used by vintners to adulterate their wines, also a nick name for the devil.

OLD PEGG, poor Yorkshire cheese.

OLD MR. GORY, a piece of gold.

OLD ROGER, the devil.

OLD TOAST, a brisk old fellow, (*cant*)

OLD HAND, knowing, or expert in any business.

OLIVER'S SCULL, a chamber pot.

OLLI COMPOLLI, the name of one of the principal rogues of the canting crew, (*cant*)

OMNIUM GATHERUM, the whole together, jocular imitation of law Latin.

O Y S

ONE IN TEN, a parson, an allusion to his tythes.

ONE OF US, one of my cousins, a woman of the town, a harlot.

OPEN ARSE, a medlar. See medlar.

ORGAN, a pipe; will you cock your organ, will you smoke your pipe.

OSCHIVES, bone handled knives, (*cant*)

OSTLER, i. e. oatstealer.

OTTOMY, the vulgar word for a skeleton; to be ottomised, to be dissected; you'll be scragged, ottomised, and grin in a glass case, you'll be hanged, anatomised, and your skeleton kept in a glass case.

OVEN, a great mouth; the old woman would never have looked for her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself.

OVERSEER, a man standing in the pillory, is from his elevated situation, said to be made an overseer.

OUT AT HEELS, or **OUT AT ELBOWS**, in declining circumstances.

OUT RUN THE CONSTABLE, a man who has lived above his means, or income, is said to have out run the constable.

OUTS, a gentleman of three outs. See gentleman.

OWL, to catch the owl, a trick practised on ignorant country boobies, who are decoyed into a barn under pretence of catching an owl, where after diverse preliminaries, the joke ends in their having a pail of water poured upon their heads.

OWLERS, those who smuggle wool over to France.

OX HOUSE, he must go through the ox house to bed, saying of an old fellow who marries a young girl.

OIL OF BARLEY, barley broth, strong beer.

OIL OF GLADNESS, I will anoint you with the oil of gladness, ironically spoken for, I will beat you.

OYSTER, a gob of thick phlegm, spit by a consumptive man, *unum viridum gobbum*, (*law Latin*)

P A C K E T,

P.

P A P

PACKET, a false report.

PAD, the highway, also a robber thereon ; foot pads, foot robbers ; to go out upon the pad, to go out in order to commit a robbery.

PADDINGTON FAIR DAY, an execution day, tyburn being in the parish, or neighbourhood of Paddington ; to dance the Paddington friisk, to be hanged.

PAD BORROWERS, horse stealers.

PAINTER, I'll cut your painter for you, I'll send you off, the painter being the rope that holds the boat fast to the ship, (*sea term*)

PALLAVER, to flatter, originally an African word for a treaty, talk, or conference.

PALLIARDS, are those whose fathers were clapperdogeons, or beggars born, and who them themselves follow the same trade ; the female sort beg with a number of children, borrowing them if they have not a sufficient number of their own, and making them cry by pinching, in order to excite charity : the males make artificial sores on different parts of their bodies, to move compassion.

PAM, the knave of clubs.

PANNAM, bread.

PANTER, a hart, that animal is, in the psalms, said to pant after the fresh water brooks, (*cant*)

PANTILE HOUSE, a Presbyterian, or other dissenting meeting house, frequently covered with pantiles, called also a cock pit.

PANTLER, a butler.

PAPER SCULL, a thin scull'd foolish fellow.

PAPLER, milk pottage.

PARINGS,

P A W

PARINGS, the chippings of money, (*cant.*)

PARELL, whites of eggs, bay salt, milk and pump water, beat together and poured into a vessel of wine to prevent its fretting.

PARISH SOLDIER, a jeering name for a militia man, from substitutes being frequently hired by the parish, from which one of its inhabitants is drawn.

PARSON, a guide post, hand or finger post by the road side for directing travellers; compared to a parson, because like him it sets people in the right way. See guide post.

PARSON PALMER, a jocular name or term of reproach, to one who stops the circulation of the glass by preaching over his liquor, as it is said was done by a parson of that name, whose cellar was under his pulpit.

PASSAGE, a camp game with three dice, doublets making up ten or more to pass or win, any other chances lose.

PASS-BANK, the stock or fund thereto belonging; also the playing place cut into the ground almost like a cock-pit.

PAT, apposite, or to the purpose.

PATE, the head; carrotty pated, red haired.

PATTERING, the maundering or pert replies of servants; patterning of prayers, the confuted sound of a number of persons praying together; also talk or pailaver in order to amuse one intended to be cheated.

PATRICO, or **PATER COVE**, the fifteenth rank of the canting tribe; strolling priests that marry people under a hedge without gospel or common prayer book, the couple standing on each side of a dead beast, are bid to live together till death them does part; so shaking hands, the wedding is ended. Also any minister or parson.

PAUME, to conceal in the hand; to paume a die, to hide a dye in the palm of the hand; he paums, he cheats; don't pretend to paum that upon me.

PAW, a hand or foot; look at his dirty paws. To paw, to touch or handle clumsily; fore paw, the hand; hind paw, the foot.

P E E

PAVOR'S WORKSHOP, the street.

PAUNCH, the belly; some think paunch was the original name of that facetious prince of puppets now called Mr. Punch, as he is always represented with a very prominent belly, though the common opinion is, that both the name and character were taken from a celebrated Italian comedian called Polichenello.

PAY, to smear over; to pay the bottom of a ship or boat, to smear it over with pitch, (*sea term*) also to beat; I will pay you as Paul paid the Ephesians, over face and eyes, and all your d—d jaws; to pay away, to fight manfully; also to eat voraciously; to pay through the nose, to pay an extravagant price.

PEACH, to impeach; called also to blow the gab, squeak, or turn stag.

PEAK, any kind of lace.

PECK, victuals; peck and booze, victuals and drink; peckish, hungry.

PECULIAR, a mistress.

PECCAVI, to cry peccavi; to acknowledge oneself in an error, to own a fault; from the Latin, peccavi, I have sinned.

PED, a basket, (*cant*)

PEDLAR'S FRENCH, the cant language; pedlar's pony, a walking stick.

PEEL, to strip, allusion to the taking off the coat or rind of an orange or apple.

PEEPERS, eyes; single peeper, a one eyed man.

PEEPER, a spying glass; and also a looking glass, (*cant*); track up the dancers and pike with the peeper, whip up stairs and run off with the looking glass.

PEEPY, drowsy.

PEER, to peer, to look about, to be circumspect; peery, inquisitive, suspicious; the cull's peery, that fellow suspects something; there's a peery, 'tis snitch, we are observed, there's nothing to be done.

P I C

PEG TRANTUMS, gone to Peg Trantum's, dead.

PELL-MELL, tumultuously ; helter skelter, jumbled together.

PELT, a heat, chafe or passion, what a pelt he was in ; pelt is also the skin of several beasts.

PENANCE BOARD, the pillory.

PENNYWORTH, an equivalent ; a good pennyworth, cheap ; penny wise and pound foolish, saving in small matters, and extravagant in great.

PENTHOUSE NAB, a broad brim'd hat.

PEPPERED, infected with the venereal disease.

PEPPERY, warm, passionate.

PERRIWINKLE, a wig.

PERKIN, water cyder.

PET, in a pet, in a passion, or miss ; pettish, passionate.

PEETER, a portmanteau or cloke bag ; biter of peeters, one that makes it a trade to steal boxes and trunks from behind stage coaches or out of waggons.

PETER LUG, who is Peter Lug, who lets the glass stand at his door, or before him.

PETTYCOAT PENSIONER, one kept by a woman for secret services.

PETTYCOAT HOLD, one who has an estate during his wife's life, called the apron string hold.

PHAROAN, strong malt liquor.

PHOENIX MEN, firemen belonging to an insurance office which gave a badge charged with a phœnix ; these men were called likewise firedrakes.

PHILISTINES, bailiffs, or offices of justice ; also drunkards.

PHYZ, the face ; rum phyz, an odd face or countenance.

PICKING, pilfering ; petty larceny.

PICAROON, a pirate ; also a sharper.

PICKLE, an arch waggish fellow ; in pickle, or in the pickling tub, in a salivation ; there are rods in brine, or pickle

P I L

PICKLE, for him, a punishment awaits him, or is prepared for him; pickle herring, the zany or merry Andrew of a mountebank. See Jack Pudden.

PICKTHANK, a tale bearer, or mischief maker.

PICKT HATCH, to go to the manor of pickt hatch, a cant name for some part of the town noted for bawdy houses in Shakespeare's time, and used by him in that sense.

PICKANINY, a young child, an infant, negroe term.

PICTURE FRAME, the sheriff's picture frame, the gallows, or pillory.

PIGEON, a weak silly fellow easily imposed on; to pigeon, to cheat; to milk the pigeon, to attempt impossibilities, to be put to shifts for want of money; to fly a blue pigeon, to steal lead off a church.

PIG, sixpence; a sow's baby; pig-widgeon, a simpleton; to pig together, to lye or sleep together, two or more in a bed; to buy a pig in a poke, to purchase any thing without seeing it; pigs eyes, small eyes; pigsneys, the same, a vulgar term of endearment to a woman; boil'd pig, he can have boil'd pig at home, a mark of being master of his own house, an allusion to a well known poem and story.

PIG RUNNING, a piece of game frequently practised at fairs, wakes, &c. a large pig, whose tail is cut short, and both soaped and greased, being turned out, is hunted by the young men and boys, and becomes the property of him who can catch him and hold him by the tail, above the height of his head.

PIKE, to run away; pike off, run away.

PILL, or **PEELE GARLICK**, said originally to mean one whose skin or hair had fallen off from some disease, chiefly the venereal one, but now commonly used by persons speaking of themselves, as there stood poor pill garlick, i. e. there stood I.

P I T

PILLALOO, the Irish cry or howl at funerals.

PILGRIMS SALVE, a firreverence, human excrement.

PIMP, a male procurer, or cock bawd ; also a small faggot used about London for lighting fires, named from introducing the fire to the coals.

PIMP WHISKIN, a top trader in pimping.

PIN BASKET, the youngest child.

PINCH, to steal money under pretence of getting change for gold ; to pinch on the parson's side, to defraud the parson of his tythes ; at a pinch, on an exigency.

PIN, in or to a merry pin, almost drunk, an allusion to a sort of tankard, formerly used in the north, having silver pegs or pins set at equal distances from the top to the bottom : by the rules of good fellowship, every person drinking out of one of these tankards was to swallow the quantity contained between two pins, if he drank more or less, he was to continue drinking till he ended at a pin, by this means persons unaccustomed to measure their draughts were obliged to drink the whole tankard. Hence when a person was a little elevated with liquor, he was said to have drank to a merry pin.

PINK, to stab or wound with a small sword, probably derived from the holes formerly cut in both men and womens clothes, called pinking ; pink of the fashion, the top of the mode ; *to pink and wink*, frequently winking with the eyes through a weakness in them.

PINTLE SMITH, a surgeon.

PINK-ING-DINDEE, a sweater or mohawk, (*Irib*)

PIN MONEY, an allowance settled on a married woman for her pocket expences.

PIPER, a broken winded horse.

PISS, he will piss when he can't whistle, he will be hanged ; piss maker, a great drinker.

PITCHER, the miraculous pitcher that holds water with the mouth downwards, a woman's commodity.

PIT, to lay pit and boxes into one, an operation in midwifery,

P I R

PIRATES.

None of the bold adventurers were ever so much talked of in Europe, as Captain Avery: he was represented to have raised himself to the dignity of a King, and likely to have founded a new monarchy, having, as it was said, taken great riches, and married the Great Mogul's daughter. He was a west countryman. After innumerable piratical robberies, he found his way to England, changed his name, and lived at Biddeford in Devonshire.

Captain Martel, a pirate, who flourished after the peace of Utrecht; after various success for some few years, his ship was burnt, and he and his companions, escaping to a wood in one of the islands, were never heard of afterwards.

Captain Teach, alias Blackbeard, was a Bristol man, and distinguished himself in a privateer, in the beginning of the eighteenth century; he was killed in an engagement, after committing depredations as a pirate on the American trade for many years.

About the same time flourished Major Stede Bonnet, and Captain Edward England.

Captain Charles Vane, one of the pirates who stole away the silver, which the Spaniards had fished up from the galleons in the Gulph of Florida, and was at Providence when governor Rogers came to those parts, who pardoned all that colony of rogues, except Captain Vane and his crew.

Captain John Rackham, who was quarter-master in Vane's company.

Mary Read, J. Anne Bonney, two women pirates, who flourished about the same time.

Captain Howel Davis, was one of Captain England's crew.

Captain Barthol. Roberts flourished about 1719.

Captain Anstis flourished about 1718.

Captain Worley, chief of a most resolute crew.

Captain George Lowther, a most noted pirate, flourished till they were taken by the Eagle sloop, in 1722, but Lowther, and some of his men escaped on an island.

Captain

P I R

Captain Edward Lowe, was born at Westminster, 1724, a most noted depredator at this time.

Captain John Evans, a Welchman, flourished about the same time, as did Captain John Philips, who commanded the Revenge.

Philip Roach, an Irishman, and his company, made a great figure for a little time, but being young men, they were soon taken. Captain Sprig was a companion in iniquity with Lowe and Hawkins.

Captain John Gows (alias Smith) was executed with his companions; and about the same time, Captain Brigstock and William Ingram.

John Upton, a famous pirate, executed 1729, aged 50; he was a native of Deptford.

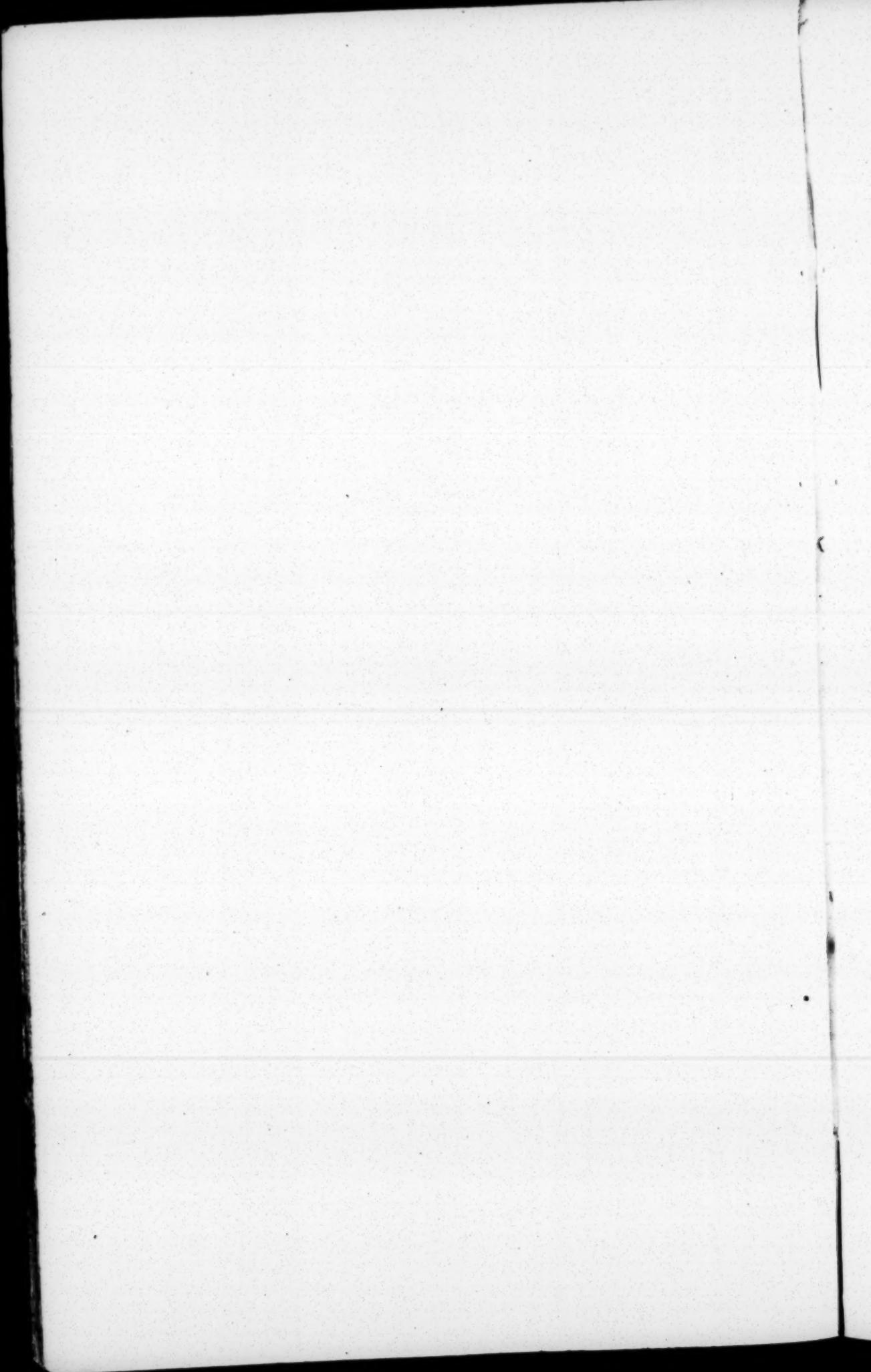
Captain Morgan, commonly called Sir Henry, flourished about the time of Charles II.

This most infamous of all pirates, was the son of a substantial yeoman in Wales. His inclination leading him early to sea, he entered into the service of a master of a vessel bound for Barbadoes, who treacherously sold him soon after he landed on that shore. When he had obtained his liberty, he went to Jamaica to seek his fortune. Here he fell in with some free-booters, and entered on board one of their ships; and having displayed his courage on several occasions, he in a short time became a Captain. He was afterwards Vice-Admiral under Manwell, an old pirate of prime notoriety, who died soon after he engaged himself in his service. If the courage of Morgan had been properly directed, it would have done him the greatest honour: it was, perhaps, not inferior to that of Monk or Rupert; and several of his stratagems were as extraordinary as his courage. But he was rapacious, cruel, and debauched; in the same degree that he was valiant. The cruelties exercised on the Indians by the Spaniards, were not equal to what that people suffered by his orders, to make them discover their hidden treasures.



S^R HEN: MORGAN

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P L U

wifery, whereby the division between the anus and vagina is cut through and demolished ; a simile borrowed from the play house, when for the benefit of some favorite player ; the pit and boxes are laid together ; the pit is also the hole under the gallows, where poor rogues unable to pay the fees are buried ; pit-a-pat, the palpitation of the heart, my heart went pit-a-pat ; pintledy pantledy, the same.

PLAISTER OF WARM GUTS, one warm belly clapped to another, a receipt frequently prescribed for different disorders.

PLANT, to lay, place, or hide ; plant your wids and stow them, be careful what you say, or let slip ; also to bury ; he was planted by the parson.

PLATE, money, silver, prize ; he is in for the plate, he has won the *heat*, i. e. is infected with the venereal disorder, a simile drawn from horse racing ; when the plate fleet comes in, when money comes to hand.

PLATTER FACED, broad faced.

PLAY, to play booty, to play with an intention to lose ; to play the whole game, to cheat ; to play least in fight, to hide, or keep out of the way ; to play the devil, to be guilty of some great irregularity, or mismanagement.

PLUCK, courage ; he wants pluck, he is a coward ; against the pluck, against the inclination ; pluck the ribbon, ring the bell ; to pluck a crow with one, to settle a dispute, to reprove one for some past transgression ; to pluck a rose, an expression said to be used by women, for going to the necessary house, which in the country usually stands in the garden.

PLUG TAIL, a man's penis.

PLUME, an hundred thousand pounds.

PLUMP, fat, full, fleshy ; plumpers, contrivances said to be formerly worn by old maids, for filling out a pair of shrivel'd cheeks ; plump in the pocket, full in the pocket ; to plump, to strike, or shoot ; I'll give you a plump in the bread basket, or the victualling office, I'll give you a blow in the stomach ; plump his peepers, or daylights, give him

a blow

P O R

a blow in the eyes ; he pulled out his pops and plumped him, he drew out his pistols and shot him ; a plumper, a single vote at an election ; plump, also means directly, or exactly ; it fell plump upon him, it fell directly upon him.
PLYER, a crutch, also a trader.

POGY, drunk.

POKER, a sword ; fore pokers, aces and kings at cards.

POLISH, to polish the king's iron with one's eyebrows, to be in gaol, and look through the iron grated windows.

POLL, the head, jolly nob, napper, or knowledge box.

POLT, a blow, lend him a polt in the muns, lend him a knock in the face.

POMPAGINIS, aqua pompaginis, pump water. See aqua.

POMMEL, to beat, originally confined to beating with the hilt of a sword, the nob being from its similarity to a small apple, called pomelle, in Spanish it is still called the apple of the sword, as the clenched fist, likewise somewhat resembles an apple, perhaps that might occasion the term pomelling, to be applied to fistycuffs.

PUMPKIN, a man or woman of Boston, in America, from the number of pumpkins raised and eaten by the people of that country ; Pumkinshire, Boston, and its dependencies.

PONTIUS PILATE, a pawnbroker ; pontius pilate's guards, the first regiment of foot, or royal Scotch, so entitled from their supposed great antiquity ; pontius pilate's counsellor, one who like him can say, non invenio causam, I can find no cause.

POPS, pistols ; pop shop, a pawnbroker's shop ; to pop, to pawn, also to shoot ; I popt my tatler, I pawned my watch ; I popt the cull, I shot the man.

POPLERS, pottage, (*cant*)

PORKER, a hog, a jew.

PORRIDGE ISLAND, an alley leading from St. Martin's church-yard, to Round-court, chiefly inhabited by cooks, who cut off ready dressed meat of all sorts, and also sell soop.

P R A

PESSE MOBILITATIS, the mob.

POST NOINTER, a house painter, who occasionally paints or anoints posts; knight of the post, a false evidence, one ready to wear any thing for hire; from post to pillar, backwards and forwards.

POST MASTER GENERAL, the prime minister, who has the patronage of all posts and places.

POSTILLION OF THE GOSPEL, a person who hurries over the service.

POT CONVERTS, proselytes to the Romish church, made by the distribution of viands and money.

POT HUNTER, one who hunts more for the sake of the prey, than the sport; pot valiant, courageous from drink; pot wallopers, persons entitled to vote in certain boroughs, by having boiled a pot there.

POTHOOKS AND HANGERS, a scrawl, bad writing; the pot calls the kettle black a—se, one rogue exclaims against another.

POTATO TRAP, the mouth; shut your potato trap, and give your tongue a holiday, i. e. be silent.

POUND, a prison. See lob's pound. Pounded, imprisoned; shut up in the parson's pound, married.

POULAIN, a bubo, (*French*)

POWDER MONKEY, a boy on board a ship of war, whose business it is to fetch powder from the magazine.

POWDERING TUB, the same as pickling tub. See pickling tub.

POISONED, big with child; that wench is poisoned, see how her belly is swelled; poison pate, red hair'd.

PRANCER, a horse; prancer's nab, a horse's head, used as a seal to a counterfeit pass; at the sign of the prancer's poll, i. e. the nag's head.

PRATING CHEAT, the tongue.

PRATE ROAST, a talkative boy, (*cant*)

PRATTS, buttocks, also a tinder box, (*cant*)

PRATTLING

P R I

PRATTLING BOX, the pulpit.

PRAY, she prays with her knees upwards, said of a woman much given to gallantry and intrigue.

PREY, money.

PRICK, the virile member; a prick ear'd fellow, one whose ears are longer than his hair, an appellation frequently given to puritans, who considered long hair as the mark of the whore of Babylon.

PRICKLOUSE, a taylor.

PRIEST CRAFT, the art of awing the laity, managing their consciences, and diving into their pockets.

PRIEST LINKED, married.

PRIEST RIDDEN, governed by a priest, or priests.

PRIG, a thief, a cheat, also a conceited coxcomical fellow.

PRIGSTAR, a rival in love.

PRIG NAPPER, a thief taker.

PRIGGERS, thieves in general; priggers of prancers, horse stealers; priggers of cacklers, robbers of hen roosts.

PRIGGING, riding, also lying with a woman.

PRINCE PRIG, a king of the gypsies, also the head thief, or receiver general.

PRINCOD, a pincushion, (*Scotch*) also a round plump man or woman.

PRINCOX, a pert lively forward fellow.

PRINKING, dressing over nicely; prinked up as if he came out of a bandbox, or fit to set upon a cupboard's head; Mrs. Princum Prancum, a nice precise formal madam.

PRINT, *all in print*, quite neat, or exact, set, screwed up; quite in print, set in a formal manner.

PRISCIAN, to break Priscian's head, to write, or speak false grammar. Priscian was a famous grammarian, who flourished at Constantinople, in the year 525, and who was so devoted to his favourite study, that to speak false Latin in his company was as disagreeable to him, as to break his head.

PRITTLE

P U G

PRITTLE PRATTLE, insignificant talk, generally applied to women and children.

PROG, provision; rum prog, choice provision; to prog, to be on the hunt for provision, called in the military term to forage.

PROPERTY, to make a property of any one; to make him a convienency, tool, or cat's paw, to use him as one's own.

PROUD, desirous of copulation; a *proud bitch*, a bitch at heat, or desirous of a dog.

PROVENDER, (*cant*) he from whom any money is taken on the high-way, perhaps providor, or provider.

PRUNELLA, Mr. Prunella, a parson, parsons gowns being frequently made of prunella.

PRY, to pry, to examine minutely into a matter or busines; a prying fellow, a man of impertinent curiosity, apt to peep and enquire into other men's secrets.

PUCKER WATER, water impregnated with allum, or other astringents used by old experienced traders, to counterfeit virginity.

PUDDINGS, the guts; I'll let out your puddings.

PUDDING SLEEVES, a parson.

PUDDING HEADED FELLOW, a stupid fellow, one whose brains are all in confusion.

PUFF or PUFFER, one who bids at auctions, not with an intent to buy, but only to raise the price of the lot, for which purpose many are hired by the proprietor of the goods on sale.

PUFFING, bidding at an auction as above, also praising any thing above its merits, from interested motives; the art of puffing is at present greatly practised, and essentially necessary, in all trades, professions and callings; to puff and blow, to be out of breath.

PUFF GUTS, a fat man.

PUG, a Dutch pug, a kind of lap dog, formerly much in vogue; and also a general name for a monkey.

P U R

PULLY HAWLY, to have a game at pully hawly, to romp with women.

PUMP, a thin shoe; to pump, to endeavour to draw a secret from any one without his perceiving it; your pump is good, but your sucker is dry, said by one to a person who is attempting to pump him; pumping was also a punishment for bailiffs, who attempted to act in privileged places, such as the Mint, Temple, &c. it is also a piece of discipline administered to a pick-pocket caught in the fact, when there is no pond at hand.

PUNCH, a liquor called by foreigners contradiction, from its being composed of spirits, to make it strong, water to make it weak, lemon juice to make it sour, and sugar to make it sweet. Punch is also the name of the prince of puppets, the chief wit and support of a puppet shew; to punch it, is a cant term for running away; punchable, old passable money anno 1695; a girl that is ripe for man is called a punchable wench.

PUNK, a little whore, also a soldier's trull. See trull.

PUNY, weak; a puny child, a weak little child; a puny stomach; puny or a puisne judge, the last made judge.

PUPIL MONGERS, persons at the universities, who make it their busines to instruct and superintend a number of pupils.

PUPPY, an affected or conceited coxcomb.

PURE, a harlot, or lady of easy virtue.

PUREST PURE, a courtezan of high fashion.

PURBLIND, dimfighted.

PURL, ale in which wormwood has been infused.

PURL ROYAL, canary wine, with a dash of tincture of wormwood.

PURSENETS, goods taken up at thrice their value by young spendthrifts upon trust.

PURSE PROUD, one that is vain of his riches.

PURSY OR PURSIVE, short breathed or foggy, from being over fat.

Q U A

PUSHING SCHOOL, a fencing school; also a brothel.

PUT, a country put, an ignorant awkward clown; to put upon any one, to attempt to impose on him; or to make him the but of the company.

PUZZLE CAUSE, a lawyer, who has a confused understanding.

PUZZLE TEXT, an ignorant blundering parson.

Q.

Q U A

QUACK, an ungraduated, ignorant pretender to skill in physic; a vender of nostrums.

QUACKING CHEAT, a duck.

QUACK SALVER, a mountebank, a seller of salves.

QUAG, abbreviation of quagmire, marshy, moorish ground.

QUAIL PIPE, a woman's tongue; also a device to take birds of that name, by imitating their call; quail pipe boots, resembling a quail pipe from the number of plaits, they were much worn in the reign of Charles II.

QUAKERS, a religious sect.

QUAKING CHEAT, a calf or sheep.

QUANDARY, to be in a quandary, to be puzzled; also one so overgorged as to be doubtful which he should do first, sh—e or spew. Some derive the term quandary from the French phrase, qu'en diraije, what shall I say of it.

QUARREL PICKER, a glazier, from the small squares in casements called carreaux, vulgarly quarrels.

Q U E

QUARROMES or QUARRON, a body, (*cant*)

QUASH, to suppress; annul or overthrow, vulgarly pronounced squash; they *squashed* the indictment.

QUEAN, a slut; a worthless woman, a strumpet.

QUEEN STREET, a man governed by his wife is said to live in Queen street, or at the sign of the queen's head.

QUEER, or QUIRE, base, roguish, bad, naught, or worthless; how queerly the cull touts, how roguishly the fellow looks, (*cant*) queer, it also means odd uncommon.

QUEER BAIL, insolvent sharpers who make a profession of bailing persons arrested, they are generally stiled Jew bail, from that branch of business being chiefly carried on by the sons of Juda, the lowest sort of these who borrow or hire clothes to appear in, are called mounters, from their mounting particular dresses suitable to the occasion, (*cant*)

QUEER BIRDS, rogues relieved from prison and returned to their old trade.

QUEER BLUFFER, the master of a public-house, the resort of rogues and sharpers; a cut throat inn, or alehouse keeper.

QUEER BIT MAKERS, coiners, (*cant*)

QUEER BITCH, an odd out of the way fellow.

QUEER BUNG, an empty purse.

QUEER COLE MAKER, a master of bad money.

QUEER COLE FENCER, a putter off or utterer of bad money.

QUEER COVE, a rogue, (*cant*)

QUEER CUFFIN, a justice of the peace; also a churl.

QUEER DEGEN, an ordinary sword, brass or iron hilted.

QUEER KICKS, a bad pair of breeches.

QUEER NAE, a felt, or other bad hat.

QUEER PLUNGERS, cheats who throw themselves into the water in order that they may be taken up by some of their accomplices, who carry them to one of the houses appointed by the humane society for the recovery of drowned persons,

Q U O

persons, where they are rewarded by the society, with a guinea each, and the supposed drowned person pretending he was driven to that extremity by great necessity, is also frequently sent away with a contribution in his pocket.

QUEER PRANCER, a bad worn out foundered horse, also a cowardly, or faint hearted horse stealer.

QUEER ROOSTER, an informer that pretends to be sleeping, and thereby overhears the conversation of thieves in night cellars.

To **QUIBBLE**, to make subtle distinctions, also to play upon words.

QUIDS, cash, money; can you tip me any quids, can you lend me some money; a quid, the quantity of tobacco put into the mouth at one time; to quid tobacco, to chew tobacco.

QUILL DRIVER, a clerk, scribe, or hackney writer.

QUIDNUNC, a politician, from a character of that name, in the farce of the upholsterer.

QUIPPS, girds, taunts, jests.

QUIRKS AND QUILLETS, tricks and devices; quirks in law, subtle distinctions and evasions.

QUIZ, a strange looking fellow, an odd dog.

QUOD, Newgate, or any other prison; the dab's in quod, the poor rogue is in prison.

QUOTA, snack, share, part, proportion, or dividend, tip me my quota, (*cant*) give me my part of the winnings, booty or plunder.



R.

R A N

RABBIT, a Welch rabbit, bread and cheese toasted, i. e. a Welch rare bit; rabbits were also a sort of wooden cans to drink out of, now out of use.

RABBIT SUCKERS, young spendthrifts, taking up goods on trust at great prices.

RABBIT CATCHER, a midwife.

RACK RENT, rent strained to the utmost value; to lye at rack and manger, to be in great disorder.

RAFFS, an appellation given by the gownsmen of the university of Oxford to the inhabitants of that place.

RIFF RAFF, all sorts of mobility.

RAG, a farthing.

RAG CARRIER, an ensign.

RAG FAIR, an inspection of the linen and necessaries of a company of soldiers, commonly made by their officers on Mondays, or Saturdays.

RAGAMUFFIN, a ragged fellow, one all in tatters, a tat-terdemallion.

RAG WATER, a common sort of a dram.

RAINY DAY, to lay up something for a rainy day, to provide against a time of necessity, or distresses.

RAKE, RAKEHELL, or RAKESHAME, a lewd debauched fellow.

RALPH SPOONER, a fool.

RAM CAT, a he cat.

RAMISH, rank.

RAMSHACKLED, out of repair; a ramshackled house, perhaps a corruption of ransacked, i. e. plundered.

RANDLE, a set of nonsensical verses, repeated in Ireland by school boys, and young people, who have been guilty of breaking wind backwards, before any of their companions, if they neglect this apology, they are liable to certain

R A T

Certain kicks, pinches, and fillips, which are accompanied with diverse admonitory couplets.

RANGEING, intriguing with a variety of women.

RANK, stinking, ramish, ill flavored, also strong, great; a rank knave, a rank coward, perhaps the latter may allude to an ill favor caused by fear.

RANK RIDER, a highwayman.

RANTALLION, one whose scrotum is so relaxed as to be longer than his penis, i. e. whose shot pouch is longer than the barrel of his piece.

RANTIPOLE, a rude romping boy or girl, also a gadabout dissipated woman.

RAP, *to rap*, to take a false oath, also to curse; he rapped out a volley, i. e. he swore a whole volley of oaths; *to rap*, means also to exchange or barter; a rap is likewise an Irish halfpenny.

RAPPER, a swinging great lie.

RAPPAREES, Irish robbers, or outlaws, who in the time of Oliver Cromwell were armed with short weapons, called in Irish rapiers, used for ripping persons up.

RAREE SHEW MEN, poor savoyards who sublist by shewing the magic lanthorn and marmots about London.

RASCAL, a rogue, or villain, a term borrowed from the chace, a rascal originally meaning a lean shabby deer, at the time of changing his horns, penis, &c. whence in the vulgar acceptation, rascal is conceived to signify a man without genitals; the regular vulgar answer to this reproach, if uttered by a woman, is the offer of an ocular demonstration of the virility of the party so defamed. Some derive it from rascaglione, an Italian word, signifying a man without testicles, or an eunuch.

RAT, a drunken man, or woman, taken up by the watch and confined in the watch-house; (*cant*) to sinell a rat, to suspect some intended trick, or unfair design.

RATTLER, a coach; (*cant*) rattle and pad, a coach and horses.

RATTLING

R E D

RATTLING COVE, a coachman, (*cant*)

RATTLING MUMPER, beggars who ply coaches, (*cant*)

RATTLE PATE, a volatile, unsteady, or whimsical man, or woman.

RATTLE, to move off, or go away ; to rattle one off, to rate, or scold.

RATTLE TRAPS, a contemptuous name for any curious portable piece of machinery, or philosophical apparatus.

RAW HEAD AND BLOODY BONES, a bull beggar, or scare child, with which foolish nurses terrify crying brats.

RAILS. See head rails. A dish of rails, a lecture, jobation, or scolding from a married woman to her husband.

READY, the ready rhino, money, (*cant*)

REBUS, a riddle, or pun on a man's name, expressed in sculpture, or painting, thus, a bolt, or arrow, and a tun, for Bolton ; death's head, and a ton, for Morton.

RECKON, to reckon without one's host, to make an erroneous judgement in one's own favor.

RECRUIT, to get a fresh supply of money.

RED FUSTIAN, port wine.

RED LANE, the throat ; gone down the red lane, swallowed.

RED LATTICE, a public house.

RED LETTER DAY, a saint's day, or holiday, marked in the calendars with red letters ; red letter men, Roman Catholicks, from their observation of the saint's day, marked in red letters.

RED RAG, the tongue ; shut your potatoe trap, and give your red rag a holiday, i. e. shut your mouth, and let your tongue rest ; too much of the red rag, too much tongue.

RED SAIL YARD DOCKERS, buyers of flores stolen out of the royal yards and docks.

RED SHANK, a duck, (*cant*)

REMEMBER

R I C

REMEMBER PARSON MELHAM, q. d. drink about, a Norfolk phrase.

RENDEZVOUS, a place of meeting; the rendezvous of the beggars were about the year 1638, according to the bellman, St. Quinton's, the three crowns in the Vintry, St. Tybs, and at Knapsbury; these were four barns within a mile of London. In Middlesex were four other harbours, called draw the pudding out of the fire, the cross keys in Craneford parish, St. Julian's in Isleworth parish, and the house of Pettie in Northall parish. In Kent the king's barn near Dartford, and Ketbrooke near Blackheath.

REPOSITORY, a lockup or spunging house; a gaol; also livery stables where horses and carriages are fold by auction.

REP, a woman of reputation.

RESURRECTION MEN, persons employed by the students in anatomy, to steal dead bodies out of church-yards.

REVERSED, a man set by bullies on his head that his money might fall out of his breeches, which they afterwards by accident pick up.

REVIEW OF THE BLACK CUIRASSIERS, a visitation of the clergy. See crow fair.

RHINO, money, (*cant*)

RHINOCERICAL, rich, (*cant*); the cull is rhinocerical.

RIBBALDRY, vulgar abusive language, such as was spoken by ribbalds; ribbalds were originally mercenary soldiers who travelled about serving any master for pay, but afterwards degenerated into a mere banditti.

RIB, a wife, an allusion to our common mother Eve, made out of Adam's rib.

RIB ROAST, to beat; I'll rib roast him to his heart's content.

RIBBIN, money, (*cant*) the ribbin runs thick, i. e. there is plenty of money.

RICH FACE, or NOSE, a red pimpled face.

R O A

RIDGE, a guinea, (*cant*) ; ridge cully, a goldsmith.

RIDING ST. GEORGE, the woman uppermost in the amorous congress, that is the dragon upon St. George.

RIDING SKIMMINGTON, a ludicrous cavalcade in ridicule of a man beaten by his wife. It consists of a man riding behind a woman with his face to the horse's tail, holding a distaff in his hand, at which he seems to work, the woman all the while beating him with a ladle, a smock displayed on a staff is carried before them as an emblematical standard, denoting female superiority, they are accompanied by what is called the *rough music*, that is frying pans, bulls horns, marrow bones and cleavers, &c. a procession of this kind is admirably described by Butler in his Hudibras.

RIFF RAFF, low vulgar persons, mob ; tag rag and bobtail.

RIG, fun, game, diversion or trick ; to run one's rig upon any particular person, to make him a but ; I am up to your rig, I am a match for your tricks.

RIGGING, clothing, (*cant*) ; I'll unrig the blos, I'll strip the wench ; rum rigging, fine clothes ; the cull has rum rigging, let's ding him and mill him and pike, the fellow has good clothes, let's knock him down, rob him, and scour off, i. e. run away.

RING, money procured by begging, and beggars so call it from its ringing when thrown to them ; also a circle formed for boxers, wrestlers, and cudgel players, by a man stiled vinegar, who with his hat before his eyes, goes round the circle striking at random with his whip to prevent the populace from crowding in.

RIP, a miserable rip, a poor lean worn out horse.

RIPPONS, spurs ; Rippon is famous for a manufactory of spurs, both for men and fighting cocks.

ROAST MEAT CLOTHES, Sunday, or holiday clothes ; to rule the roast, to be master, or paramount ; to cry roast meat, to boast of one's situation ; to roast also signifies

R O P

signifies to arrest; I'll roast the dab, I'll arrest the rascal, and likewise to jeer, ridicule or banter; he stood the roast, he was the but.

RORATORIOS and **UPROARS**, oratorio's and opera's.

RORATION, an oration pronounced with a loud unmusical voice.

ROARING TRADE, a quick trade.

ROBERT'S MEN, the third old rank of the canting crew, mighty thieves, like Robbin Hood.

ROBY DOUGLAS, one eye and a stinking breath; the breech.

ROCHESTER PORTION, two torn smocks and what nature gave.

ROGER, or **TIB OF THE BUTTERY**, a goose, (*cant*) to roger, to bull, or lie with a woman, from the name of Roger, frequently given to a bull; *jolly roger*, a flag hoisted by pirates.

ROGER, a portmanteau, (*cant*) also a man's yard.

ROGUES, the fourth order of canters; a rogue in grain, a great rogue.

ROMBOYLES, watch and ward; romboyled, sought after with a warrant.

ROMEVILLE, London, (*cant*)

ROME MORT, a queen.

ROMAN, a soldier in the foot guards, who gives up his pay to his captain for leave to work; serving like an ancient Roman, for glory and the love of his country.

ROMP, a forward wanton girl; a tomrig. See Hoyden; Grey in his notes to Shakespeare, derives it from Arompo, an animal found in South Guinea, that is a man eater.

ROOK, a cheat, probably from the thievish disposition of the birds of that name; to rook, to cheat, particularly at play.

ROPES, upon the high ropes, elated; in high spirits, cock-a-woop.

R U B

ROOMS, she lets out her fore room and lies backwards, saying of a woman suspected of prostitution.

ROARING BOY, a noisy riotous fellow.

ROSY GILLS, one with a sanguine or fresh coloured countenance.

ROTAN, a coach, cart, or other wheeled carriage.

ROT GUT, small beer, called beer a bumble,
Will burst one's guts before 'twill make one tumble.

ROVERS, pyrates, vagabonds.

ROUT, a modern card meeting at a private house; also an order from the secretary of war, directing the march and quartering of soldiers.

ROUGH, to lie rough, to lie all night in one's clothes; called also roughing it.

ROUND DEALING, plain honest dealing; round sum, a considerable sum.

ROUND HEADS, a term of reproach to the puritans and partizans of Oliver Cromwell and the rump parliament, who it is said made use of a bowl as a guide to trim their hair.

ROUND ROBIN, a mode of signing remonstrances practised by sailors on board the king's ships, wherein their names are written in a circle, so that it cannot be discovered who first signed it, or was in other words the *ring leader*.

ROUGH MUSIC, saucpans, fryingpans, poker and tongs, marrow bones and cleavers, buils horns, &c. beaten upon and sounded in ludicrous processions.

ROWLAND, to give a rowland for an oliver, to give an equivalent; Rowland and Oliver were two knights famous in romance, the wonderful achievements of the one, could only be equalled by those of the other.

Row, a disturbance, a term used by the students at Cambridge.

ROYSTER, a rude boisterous fellow; also a hound that opens on a false scent.

RUB, (*cant*) to run away; don't rub us to the whit, don't send

R U M

send us to Newgate ; to rub up, to refresh, to rub up one's memory ; a rub, an impediment ; a rubber, the best two out of three ; to win a rubber, to win two games out of three.

RUBY FACED, red faced.

RUFF, an ornament formerly worn by men and women round their necks ; wooden ruff, the pillory.

RUFFLES, handcuffs, (*cant*)

RUFFIN, the devil ; may the ruffin nab the cuffin queer, and let the harmanbeck trine with his kinchins about his ce'quarron, may the devil take the justice, and let the constable be hanged with his children about his neck ; ruffin also sometimes means a justice.

RUFFLERS, the first rank of canters, also notorious rogues, pretending to be maimed soldiers or sailors.

RUFFMANS, the woods, hedges, or bushes, (*cant*)

RUFF MUSICK. See rough musick.

RUG, it is all rug, all right and safe, the game is secure, (*cant*)

RUMFORD, to ride to Rumford to have one's backside new bottomed.

RUMBO, rum, water, and sugar, also a prison.

RUM, fine, good, valuable.

RUM BECK, a justice of the peace, (*cant*)

RUM BOB, a young apprentice, a sharp trick.

RUM BITE, a clever cheat, a clean trick.

RUM BOOZE, wine, or any other good liquor ; rum boozing welts, bunches of grapes, (*cant*)

RUM BLEATING CHEAT, a fat wether sheep, (*cant*)

RUM BLOWER, a handsome wench, (*cant*)

RUM BLUFFER, a jolly host, (*cant*)

RUM BUGHER, a valuable dog, (*cant*)

RUM BUNG, a full purse, (*cant*)

RUM BUBBER, a dexterous fellow at stealing silver tankards from inns and taverns.

RUM

R U M

RUM COD, a good purse of gold, (*cant*)

RUM COVE, a dexterous, or clever rogue.

RUM CULL, a rich fool, easily cheated, particularly by his mistress.

RUM CHUB, among butchers, a customer easily imposed on, as to the quality and price of meat, (*cant*)

RUM CLOUT, a fine silk cambrick, or holland handkerchief, (*cant*)

RUM COLE, new money, or medals, (*cant*)

RUM DROPPER, a vintner, (*cant*)

RUM DUBBER, an expert picklock.

RUM DUKE, a jolly handsome fellow, (*cant*) also an odd eccentric fellow, likewite the boldest and floutest fellows lately among the alsatians, minters, savoyards, and other inhabitants of privileged districts, sent to remove and guard the goods of such bankrupts, as intended to take sanctuary in those places, (*cant*)

RUM DOXY, a fine wench, (*cant*)

RUM DEGEN, a handsome sword, (*cant*)

RUM DELL. See rum doxy.

RUM DIVER, a dexterous pickpocket, (*cant*)

RUM DRAWERS, silk, or other fine stockings, (*cant*)

RUMFORD LION, a calf. See Essex lion.

RUM FUN, a sharp trick, (*cant*)

RUM FILE. See rum diver.

RUM GAGGERS, cheats who tell wonderful stories of their sufferings at sea, or when taken by the Algerines, (*cant*)

RUM GUTLERS, canary wine, (*cant*)

RUM GLYMMER, king, or chief of the link boys, (*cant*)

RUM GHELT. See rum cole, (*cant*)

RUM HOPPER, a drawer at a tavern; rum hopper, tip us presently a boozing cheat of *rum gutlers*, drawer, bring us presently a bottle of the best canary, (*cant*)

RUM KICKS, breeches of gold or silver brocade, or richly laced with gold or silver, (*cant*)

RUM

R U S

RUM MAWND, one that counterfeits a fool, (*cant*)

RUM MORT, a queen, or great lady, (*cant*)

RUM NAB, a good hat.

RUM NED, a very rich silly fellow, (*cant*)

RUM NANTZ, good French brandy, (*cant*)

RUM PAD, the highway, (*cant*)

RUM PADDERS, highwaymen well mounted and armed,
(*cant*)

RUM PEEPERS, fine looking glasses, (*cant*)

RUMP AND KIDNEY MEN, fiddlers that play at feasts,
fairs, weddings, &c. and live chiefly on the remnants.

RUM PRANCER, a fine horse, (*cant*)

RUM QUIDDS, a great booty, (*cant*)

RUMPUSS, a riot, quarrel, or confusion.

RUM RUFF PECK, Westphalia ham, (*cant*)

RUM SQUEEZE, much wine, or good liquor given among
fiddlers, (*cant*)

RUM SNITCH, a smart fillip on the nose.

RUM TOL, (*cant*) See rum degen.

RUM TILTER, See rum degen.

RUM TOPPING, a rich commode, or woman's head dress.

RUM VILLE. See rome ville.

RUM WIPER. See rum clout.

RUNNING HORSE, or NAG, a clap, or gleet.

RUNNING STATIONERS, hawkers of newspapers, trials,
and dying speeches.

RUNT, a short squat man or woman, from the small cattle
called Welch runts.

RUSHERS, thieves who knock at the doors of great houses,
in London, in summer time, when the families are out of
town, and on the door being opened by a woman, rush in
and rob the house; also house breakers, who enter lone
houses by force.

RUSTY

S A L

RUSTY, out of use; to nab the rust, to be refractory, properly applied to a restive horse, and figuratively to the human species; to ride rusty, to be full, called also to ride grab.

RUSTY GUTS, a blunt surly fellow, a jocular misnomer of rusticus.

RUTTING, copulating; rutting time, the season when deer go to rut.

S.

S A L

SACHEVEREL, the iron door, or blower to the mouth of a stove, from a divine of that name, who made himself famous for blowing the coals of dissention, the latter end of the reign of Queen Ann.

SACK, a pocket; to buy the sack, to get drunk; to dive into the sack, to pick a pocket.

SADDLE SICK, galled with riding, one who has lost leather.

SAD DOG, a wicked debauched fellow, one of the ancient family of the sad dogs, Swift translates it into Latin by the words, *trifis canis*.

SAINT LUKE'S BIRD, an ox, that evangelist being always represented with an ox.

SAL, an abbreviation of salivation; in a high sal, in the pickling tub, or under a salivation.

SALMON,

S C A

SALESMAN'S DOG, a barker. Vide barker.

SALMON OR SALAMON, the beggars sacrament or oath.

SALT, lecherous; a salt bitch, a bitch at heat, or proud bitch; salt eel, a ropes end used to correct boys, &c. at sea; you shall have a salt eel for supper.

SANGAREE, rack punch was formerly so called in bagnio's.

SANK, SANKY, OR SANCIPPEE'S, a taylor employed by clothiers in making soldiers clothing.

SANDY PATE, a red haired man or woman.

SAPSCULL, a simple fellow; fappy, foolish.

SATYR, a libidinous fellow, those imaginary beings are by poets reported to be extremely salacious.

SAVEALL, a kind of candlestick used by our frugal fore-fathers to burn snuffs and ends of candles; figuratively, boys running about gentlemen's houses in Ireland, who are fed on broken meats that would otherwise be wasted; also a miser.

SAW, an old saw, an ancient proverbial saying.

SAWNY OR SANDY, a general nick name for a Scotchman as Paddy is for an Irishman, or Taffy for a Welchman; Sawny or Sandy being the familiar abbreviation or diminutive of Alexander, a very favourite name among the Scottish nation.

SCAB, a worthless man or woman.

SCANDALBROTH, tea.

SCANDALPROOF, one who has eat shame and drank after it, or would blush to be ashamed.

SCANDALOUS, a perriwig, (*cant*)

SCAMP, a highwayman; royal scamp, a highwayman who robs civilly; royal foot scamp, foodpads who behave in like manner.

SCAMPER, to run away hastily.

SCAPEGRACE, a wild dissolute fellow.

SCAPEGALLOWS, one who deserves and has narrowly escaped

S C R

escaped the gallows ; a slip gibbet, one for whom the gallows is said to groan.

SCALY FISH, an honest rough blunt sailor.

SCARCE, to make one's self scarce, to steal away.

SCARLET HORSE, i. e. a high-red, hired or hack horse, a pun on the word hired.

SCAVEY, sense, knowledge ; "massa me no scavey," master I don't know, (*negroe language*) perhaps from the French *scavoir*.

SCHEME, a party of pleasure.

SCHOOL OF VENUS, a bawdy house.

SCHOOL BUTTER, cobbing, whipping.

SCONCE, the head, probably as being the fort and citadel of a man ; from sconce an old name for a fort derived from a Dutch word of the same signification ; to build a sconce, a military term for bilking one's quarters ; to sconce or skonce, to impose a fine, *academical phrase*.

SCOTCH BAIT, a halt and a resting on a stick, as practised by pedlars.

SCOTCH CHOCOLATE, brimstone and milk.

SCOTCH FIDDLE, the itch.

SCOTCH MIST, a sober soaking rain ; a Scotch mist will wet an Englishman to the skin.

SCOTCH WARMING PAN, a wench.

SCOUNDREL, a man void of every principle of honour.

SCOUT, a college errand boy at Oxford, called a gyp at Cambridge.

SCOWER, to scower or score off, to run away, perhaps from *score*, i. e. full speed, or as fast as legs would carry one ; to scower the cramp ring, to wear bolts or fetters, from which as well as from coffin hinges, rings, supposed to prevent the cramp, are made ; Scowerers, riotous bucks, who amuse themselves with breaking windows, beating the watch, and assaulting every person they meet, called scowering the streets.

SCRAN, victuals.

SCRAP,

S C U

SCRAP, a villainous scheme or plan ; he whiddles the whole scrap, he discovers the whole plan or scheme.

SCRIPT, a scrap or slip of paper ; the cully did freely blot the script and tipt me forty hogs, the man freely signed the bond and gave me forty shillings. Script is also a Change Alley phrase for the last loan or subscription ; what does script go at for the next rescounters, what does script sell for delivered at the *next day of settling*.

SCRAGGED, hanged ; scraggy, lean, bony.

SCRAPE, to get into a scrape, to be involved in a disagreeable business.

SCRAPING, a mode of expressing dislike to a person, or sermon, practised at Oxford by the students in scraping their feet against the ground during the preaching, frequently done to testify their disapprobation of a proctor, who has been as they think too rigorous.

SCRAPER, a fiddler ; also one who scrapes plates for mezzotinto prints.

SCREWJAWS, a wry mouthed man or woman.

SCRATCHLAND, Scotland.

SCRATCH PLATTER, or TAYLOR'S RAGOU, bread sopt in the oil and vinegar in which cucumbers have been sliced.

SCROBY, to be tipt the scroby, to be whipt before the justices.

SCRUB, a low mean fellow, employed in all sorts of dirty work.

SCRUBADO, the itch.

SCULL, a head of a house, or master of a college at the universities.

SCULL OR SCULLER, a one horse chaise or buggy.

SCULL THATCHER, a peruke maker.

SCUT, the tail of a hare or rabbit ; also that of a woman.

SCUTTLE OFF, to run away ; to scuttle a ship, to make a hole in her bottom in order to sink her.

S H A

SCREW, to screw, to copulate; a female screw, a common prostitute; to screw one up, to exact upon one in a bargain or reckoning.

SCUM, the riff raff, tag rag and bobtail, or lowest order of the people.

SEA CRAB, a sailor.

SEALER or SQUEEZE WAX, one ready to give bond and judgment for goods or money.

SECRET, he has been let into the secret, he has been cheated at gaming or horse racing; he or she is in the grand secret, i. e. dead.

SEES, the eyes. See daylights.

SEEDY, poor, penniless; stiver cramped, exhausted.

SERAGLIO, a bawdy house, the name of the great Turk's palace, where a number of women are kept.

SETTER, a bailiffs follower, who, like a setting dog, follows and points out the game for his master; also sometimes an excise man.

SET, a dead set, a concerted scheme to defraud a person by gaming.

SETTLE, to knock down or stun any one; we settled the cull by a stoter on his nob, we stunned the fellow by a blow on the head.

SHAFTSBURY, a gallon pot full of wine, with a cock.

SHARP, a sharper or cheat; in opposition to a flat, dupe, or gull.

SHABBAROON, an ill dressed shabby fellow; also a mean spirited person.

SHANNON, a river in Ireland; persons dipped in that river are perfectly and for ever cured of bashfulness.

SHANKS, legs, or gams.

SHANKS NAGGY, to ride shanks naggy, to travel on foot, (*Scotch*)

SHAG BAG, a poor sneaking fellow, a man of no spirit; a term borrowed from the cock-pit.

SHALLOW

S H I

SHALLOW PATE, a simple fellow.

SHAM, a cheat, or trick; to cut a sham, to cheat, or deceive; shams, false sleeves to put on over a dirty shirt, or false sleeves with ruffles to put over a plain one; to sham abram, to counterfeit fickness.

SHAMBLE, to walk aukwardly; shamble legged, one that walks wide and shuffles about his feet.

SHANKER, a venereal wart.

SHAPES, to show one's shapes, to be stript, or made peel at the whipping post.

SHAPPO, a hat, corruption of chapeau.

SHARP, subtle, acute, quick witted.

SHARPER, a cheat, one that lives by his wits; sharp set, hungry; sharpers tools, a fool, and false dice.

SHAVER, a cunning shaver, a subtle fellow, one who trims close, an acute cheat.

SHAVINGS, the clippings of money.

SHE HOUSE, a house where the wife rules, or as the term is, wears the breeches.

SHE-LION, a shilling.

SHE NAPPER, a woman thief catcher, also a bawd or pimp.

SHEEPISH, baifful; a sheepish fellow, a bathful or shame-faced fellow; to cast a sheep's eye at any thing, to look wishfully at it.

SHERIFF'S BALL, an execution; to dance at the sheriff's ball, and loll out one's tongue at the company, to be hanged, or go to rest in a horse's night cap, i. e. a halter.

SHERIFF'S HOTEL, a prison.

SHERIFF'S PICTURE FRAME, the gallows.

SHERIFF'S BRACELETS, handcuffs.

SHERK, to sherk, to evade; to sherk one's duty, also to disappoint.

SHIFTING BALLAST, a term used by sailors, to signify soldiers, passengers, or any landsmen on board.

S—T SACK, a dastardly fellow.

SHILLALEY,

S K I

SHILLALEY, an oaken sapling, or cudgel, (*Irish*) from a wood of that name famous for its oaks.

SHILLY SHALLY, irresolute; to stand shilly shally, to hesitate, or stand in doubt.

SHIP SHAPE, proper, as it ought to be, (*sea phrase*)

SHOE MAKER'S STOCKS, new, or straight shoes; I was in the shoe maker's stocks, i.e. had on a new pair of shoes that were too small for me.

SHOP, prison; shopped, confined, imprisoned.

SHOPLIFTER, one that steals whilst pretending to purchase goods in a shop.

SHORT HEELED WENCH, a girl apt to fall on her back.

SHOT, to pay one's shot, to pay one's share of a reckoning; shot betwixt wind and water, poxed or clapped.

SHOTTEN HERRING, a thin meagre fellow.

SHOOT THE CAT, to vomit, from excess of liquor, called also catting.

SHOOLE, to go skulking about.

SHOULDER CLAPPER, a bayliff, or member of the catch club; shoulder clapped, arrested.

SHOULDER SHAM, a partner to a file. See file.

SHOVE THE TUMBLER, to be whipped at the cart's tail.

SHOVEL, to be put to bed with a shovel, to be buried; he or she was fed with a fire shovel, a saying of a person with a large mouth.

SHUFFLE, to shuffle, to make use of false pretences, or unfair shifts; a shuffling fellow, a slippery shifting fellow.

SHRED, a taylor.

SHRIMP, a little diminutive person.

SHY COCK, one who keeps within doors for fear of bailiffs.

SHARK, a sharper, perhaps from his preying upon any one he can lay hold of, a custom house officer, or tide waiter.

SKIN FLINT, a miser, a niggardly man or woman.

Sic 2

S I R

SICE, sixpence.

SIDLEDYWRY, crooked.

SIGN OF A HOUSE TO LET, a widow's weeds.

SILENCE, to silence a man, to knock him down, or **stun** him; silence in the court, the cat is pissing, a gird upon any one requiring silence unnecessarily.

SILK SNATCHERS, thieves who snatch hoods or bonnets from persons walking in the streets.

SIMKIN, a foolish fellow.

SIMON, sixpence; simple Simon, a natural, a silly fellow.

SIMPLES, physical herbs, also follies; he must go to Battersea, to be cut for the simples. Battersea is a place famous for its garden grounds, some of which were formerly appropriated to the growing of simples for apothecaries, who at a certain season, used to go down to select their stock for the ensuing year, at which time the gardeners were said to cut their simples, whence it became a popular joke, to advise young people to go to Battersea at that time, to have their simples cut, or to be cut for the simples.

SIMPER, *to smile*, to simper like a furmity kettle.

SIMPLETON, abbreviation of simple tony, or anthony, a foolish fellow.

SINGLE PEEPER, a person having but one eye.

SING SMALL, to be humbled, confounded, or abashed, to have little or nothing to say for one's self.

SINGLETON, a cork screw, made by a famous cutler of that name, who lived in a place called Hell, in Dublin; his screws are remarkable for their excellent temper.

SINGLETEN, a very foolish fellow, also a particular kind of nails.

SIR JOHN, the old title for a country parson, as Sir John of Wrotham, mentioned by Shakespear.

SIR JOHN BARLYCORN, strong beer.

SIRLOIN, the fur, or upper loin.

SIRREVERENCE, human excrement, a t—d.

S K U

SIR TIMOTHY, one who from a desire of being the head of the company, pays the reckoning, or as the term is, stands squire. See squire.

SITTING BREECHES, one who stays late in company, is said to have his sitting breeches on, or that he will sit longer than a hen.

SIX POUNDER, a servant maid, from the wages formerly given to maid servants, which was commonly six pounds.

SIX AND EIGHT PENCE, an attorney, whose fee on several occasions is fixed at that sum.

SIXES AND SEVENS, left at fixes and sevens, in confusion, commonly said of a room where the furniture, &c. is scattered about, or of a business left unsettled.

SIX AND TIPS, whisky and small beer, (*Irish*)

SIZER, a poor, or inferior student on the college establishment at Cambridge, called at Oxford a servitor.

SIZE OF ALE, half a pint; size of bread and cheese, a certain quantity; sizings, Cambridge term for the college allowance from the buttery, called at Oxford battles.

SKEW, a cup, or beggars wooden dish.

SKEWVOW, or ALL ASKEW, crooked, inclining to one side.

SKIN FLINT, an avaricious man or woman.

SKINS, a tanner.

SKIP KENNEL, a footman.

SKIPPER, a barn, (*cant*) also a Dutch seamen.

SKINK, to skink, is to wait on the company, ring the bell, stir the fire, and snuff the candles, the duty of the youngest officer in a military mess. See boots.

SKIP JACKS, youngsters that ride horses on sale, horse dealer's boys.

SKULKER, a soldier who by feigned sickness, or other pretences evades his duty, a sailor who keeps below in time of danger; in the civil line, one who keeps out of the way, when any work is to be done; to skulk, to hide one's self to avoid labour or duty.

SKY

S L U

SKY FARMERS, cheats who pretend they were farmers in the isle of sky, or some other remote place, and were ruined by a flood, hurricane, or some such public calamity, or else called sky farmers, from their farms being in nubibus, or the clouds.

SKY PARLOUR, the garret, or upper story.

SLAM, a trick, also a game at whist lost without scoring one; to slam too a door, to shut it with violence.

SLAMMAKIN, a female sloven, one whose clothes seem hung on with a pitch fork, a careless trapes.

SLANG, cant language.

SLAPDASH, immediately, instantly, suddenly.

SLATE, a sheet, (*cant*)

SLASHER, a bullying riotous fellow, (*Irish*)

SLATTERN, a woman sluttishly negligent in her dress.

SLEEPING PARTNER, a partner in a trade, or shop, who lends his name and money, for which he receives a share of the profit, without doing any part of the business.

SLEEVELESS ERRAND, a fool's errand, sent in search of what is impossible to find.

SLIPPERY CHAP, one on whom there can be no dependance, a shuffling fellow.

SLIPGIBBET. See scapegallows.

SLOUCH, a stooping gate, a negligent slovenly fellow; to slouch, to hang down one's head; a flouched hat, a hat whose brims are let down.

SLOPS, wearing apparel, and bedding used by seamen.

SLOP SELLER, a dealer in those articles, who keeps a slop shop.

SLUBBER DE GULLION, a dirty nasty fellow.

SLUR, to flur, is a method of cheating at dice, also to cast a reflection on any one's character, to scandalize.

SLUSH, greasy dish water, or the skimmings of a pot where fat meat has been boiled.

SLUSH BUCKET, a foul feeder, one that eats much greasy food.

S M O

SLUG, a piece of lead of any shape, to be fired from a blunderbuss; to fire a slug, to drink a dram.

SLUG A BED, a drone, one that cannot rise in the morning.

SLY BOOTS, a cunning fellow, under the mask of simplicity.

SMABBLED, or SNABBLED, killed in battle.

SMACK, to kiss; I had a smack at her muns, I kissed her mouth; *to smack calves skin*, to kiss the book, i. e. to take an oath; the queer cuffin bid me smack calves skin, but I only bussed my thumb, the justice bid me kiss the book, but I only kissed my thumb.

SMACK SMOOTH, level with the surface, every thing cut away.

SMACKING COVE, a coachman.

SMART MONEY, money allowed to soldiers or sailors, for the loss of a limb, or other hurt received in the service.

SMASH, to break; leg of mutton and smash, a leg of mutton and mashed turnips, (*sea term*)

SMEAR, a plasterer.

SMEAR GELT, a bribe, (*German*)

SMELLER, a nose; *smellers*, a cat's whiskers.

SMELLING CHEAT, an orchard, or garden, also a nose-gay, (*cant*)

SMELTS, half guineas, (*cant*)

SMIRK, a finical spruce fellow; to smirk, to smile, or look pleasantly.

SMITER, an arm; to smite one's tutor, to get money from him, (*an academic term*)

SMOAK, to observe, to suspect; smoaky, curious, suspicious, inquisitive.

SMOKER, a tobacconist.

SMOUCH, dried leaves of the ash tree, used by the sinugglers for adulterating the black, or bohea teas.

SMICKET, a smock, or woman's shift.

SMOCK FACED, fair faced.

SMOUS,

S N O

SMOUS, a German jew.

SMUG, a nick name for a blacksmith, also neat and spruce.

SMUSH, to snatch, or seize suddenly.

SMUGGLING KEN, a bawdy house.

SMUT, bawdy ; smutty story, an indecent story.

SNACK, a share ; to go snacks, to be partners.

SNABBLE, to rifle, or plunder, also to kill.

SNAFFLE, a highwayman, also to steal ; snaffler of prancers, a horse stealer.

SNAGGS, large teeth, also snails.

SNAPPERS, pistols.

SNAFT, taken, caught.

SNAP THE GLAZE, to break shop windows, or shew glasses.

SNEAKING BUDGE, one that robs alone.

SNEAK, a pilferer; morning sneak, one who pilfers early in the morning, before it is light; evening sneak, an evening pilferer ; upright sneak, one who steals pewter pots from the alehouse boys, employed to collect them.

SNEAKSBY, a mean spirited fellow, a sneaking cur.

SNEAKER, a small bowl.

SNEERING, jeering, flickering, laughing in scorn.

SNICKER, or **SNIGGER**, to laugh privately, or in one's sleeve.

SNITCH, to eye, or look at any thing attentively, the cull snitches, (*cant*)

SNITCH, to turn snitch, to turn informer.

SNITE, to wipe, or flap ; snite his snitch, wipe his nose, i. e. give him a good knock.

SNIP, a taylor.

SNIVEL, to cry, to throw the snot or snivel about ; snivelling, crying ; a snivelling fellow, one that whines, or complains.

SNOB, a nick name for a shoemaker.

SNOUT, a hogshead, (*cant*)

S O U

SNOWBALL, a jeering appellation for a negroe.

SNUB, to check, or rebuke.

SNUB DEVIL, a parson.

SNUFF, to take snuff, to be offended.

SNUDGE, a thief who hides himself under a bed, in order to rob the house.

SNUFFLE, to speak through the nose.

SNUG, all's snug, all's quiet.

SOAK, to drink ; an old soaker, a drunkard, one that moistens his clay to make it stick together.

SOCKET MONEY, a whore's fee, or hire, also money paid for a treat, by a married man caught in an intrigue.

SOSSE BRANGLE, a flatterly wench.

SOLDIERS BOTTLE, a large one.

SOLDIERS MAWND, a pretended soldier, begging with a counterfeit wound, which he pretends to have received at some famous siege, or battle.

SOLO PLAYER, a miserable performer on any instrument, who always plays alone, because no one will stay in the room to hear him.

SOLOMON, the mass, (*cant*)

SOLFA, a parish clerk.

SON OF PRATTLENT, a lawyer.

SOOTERKIN, a joke upon the Dutch women, supposing that by their constant use of gloves, which they place under their petticoats, they breed a kind of small animal in their bodies, called a footerkin, of the size of a mouse, which when mature slips out.

SOP, a bribe; *a sop for cerberus*, a bribe for a porter, turnkey, or gaol r.

SORREL, a yellowish red; *sorrel pate*, one having red hair.

SORRY, vile, mean, worthless; a sorry fellow, or hussy, a worthless man or woman.

SOT WEED, tobacco.

SOUL DOCTOR, OR DRIVER, a parson.

SOUNDERS,

S P E

SOUNDERS, a herd of swine.

SOUSE, not a souise, not a penny, (*French*)

SOUSE CROWN, a silly fellow.

SOUTH SEA, mountain, gin.

Sow, a fat woman.

Sow's BABY, a sucking pig.

Sow CHILD, a female child; he has got the wrong sow by the ear; drunk as David's sow. See **David's sow**.

SPADO, a sword, (*Spanish*)

SPANISH COIN, fair words, and compliments.

SPANISH FAGGOT, the sun.

SPANISH GOUT, the pox.

SPANISH, OR KING OF SPAIN'S TRUMPETER, an ass when braying.

SPANISH WORM, a nail, so called by carpenters when they meet one in a board they are sawing.

SPANKS, OR SPANKERS, money, also blows with the open hand.

SPANKING, large.

SPARK, a spruce trim, or smart fellow; sparkish, fine, gay; a man that is always thirsty, is said to have a spark in his throat.

SPARRING BLOWS, blows given by cocks before they close, or as the term is, mouth it, used figuratively for words previous to a quarrel.

SPARROW MOUTH'D, wide mouth'd, like the mouth of a sparrow, it is said of such persons, that they do not hold their mouths by lease, but have it from year to year. One whose mouth cannot be enlarged without removing their ears.

SPATCH COCK, abbreviation of a dispatch cock, an Irish dish upon any sudden occasion. It is a hen just killed from the roost, or yard, and immediately skinned, split, and broiled.

SPEAK WITH, to rob; (*cant*) I spoke with the cull on

S P R

on the cherry coloured prancer, I robbed the man on the black horse.

SPECK'T WIPER, a coloured handkerchief, (*cant*)

SPIDER SHANKED, thin legged.

SPIFLICATE, to spiflicate, to confound, silence, or dumbfound.

SPILL, a small reward, or gift of money.

SPILT, thrown from a horse, or overturned in a carriage, pray coachee don't spill us.

SPINDLE SHANKS, slender legs.

SPIRIT AWAY, to kidnap, or inveigle away.

SPIRITUAL FLESH EROKER, a parson.

SPIT, a sword.

SPIT FIRE, a violent, pettish, or passionate person.

SPLIT CROW, the sign of the spread eagle, which being represented with two heads on one neck, gives it somewhat the appearance of being split.

SPLIT FIG, a grocer.

SPLIT CAUSE, a lawyer.

SPUNGE, a thirsty fellow, a great drinker; to sponge, to eat and drink at another's cost; sponging house, a bailiff's lock up house, or repository, to which persons arrested are taken, till they find bail, or have spent all their money, a house where every species of fraud and extortion is practised, under the protection of the law.

SPUNK, rotten touch wood, or a kind of fungus prepared for tinder; figuratively spirit, courage.

SPoon HAND, the right hand.

SPOIL IRON, the nick name for a smith.

SPOUT, to spout, to rehearse theatrically.

SPREAD EAGLE, a soldier tied to the halberts in order to be whipped, his attitude bearing some likeness to that figure, as painted on signs.

SPRING ANKLE WAREHOUSE, Newgate, or any other gaol, (*Irish*)

SQUAB

S T A

SQUAB, a fat man or woman, from their likeness to a well stuffed couch, called also a squab. A new hatched chicken.

SQUARE TOES, an old man; square-toed shoes were anciently worn in common, and long retained by old men.

SQUEAK, a narrow escape, a chance, he had a squeak for his life; *to squeak*, to confess, peach, or turn stag; they squeak beef upon us, they cry out thieves after us, (*cant*)

SQUEAKER, a bar boy, also a bastard or any other child; to stifle the squeaker, to murder a bastard, or throw it into the necessary house, (*cant*)

SQUEEZE CRAB, a four looking shrivelled diminutive fellow.

SQUEEZE WAX, a good-natured foolish fellow, ready to become security for another, under hand and seal.

SQUELCH, squelch gutted, fat, having a prominent belly; squelch, a fall.

SQUIRE OF ALSATIA, a weak profligate spendthrift; squire of the company, one who pays the whole reckoning, or treats the company, called standing squire.

SQUIREISH, foolish.

SQUIRREL HUNTING. See hunting.

STAG, to turn stag, a rogue who impeaches his confederates; from a herd of deer who are said to turn their horns against any of their number who is hunted.

STAGGERING BOB, WITH HIS YELLOW PUMPS, a calf just dropped and unable to stand, killed for veal in Scotland; the hoofs of a young calf are yellow.

STALLION, a man kept by an old lady for secret services.

STALL WHIMPER, a bastard, (*cant*)

STALLING, making or ordaining.

STALLING KEN, a broker's shop, or that of a receiver of stolen goods.

STAM FLESH, to cant, (*cant*)

STAMMEL OR STRAMMEL, a coarse brawny wench.

STAMPS, legs.

STAMP-

S T O

STAMPERS, shoes.

STARCHED, stiff, prim, formal, affected.

STAR GAZER, a horse who throws up his head; also a hedge whore.

STARING QUARTER, an ox cheek.

STARTER, one who leaves a jolly company; a milksop, he is no starter, he will sit longer than a hen.

STARVE'EM, **ROB'EM**, and **CHEAT'EM**, Stroud, Rochester and Chatham, so called by soldiers and sailors, and not without good reason.

STATE, to lie in state, a man in bed with three harlots.

STAYTAPE, a taylor; from that article and its coadjutor buckram, which makes no small figure in the bills of those knights of the needle.

STEEL BAR, a needle; a steel bar flinger, a taylor, stay-maker, or any other person, using a needle.

STEEKKIRK, a muslin neckloth carelessly put on, as at the battle of Steenkirk.

STEEPLE HOUSE, a name given to the church by Dis-senters.

STEPNEY, a decoction of raisins of the sun and lemons in conduit water, sweetened with sugar and bottled up.

STEWED QUAKER, burned rum with a piece of butter, an American remedy for a cold.

STICK FLAMS, a pair of gloves.

STIFF RUMPED, proud, stately.

STINGBUM, a niggard.

STINGO, strong beer, or other liquor.

STITCH, a nickname for a taylor; also a term for lying with a woman.

STITCHBACK, strong ale.

STIVER CRAMPED, needy, wanting money; a stiver is a Dutch coin, worth somewhat more than a penny sterling.

STOCK DRAWERS, stockings, (*cant*)

STOCK

S T R

STOCK JOBBERS, persons who gamble in Exchange alley, by pretending to buy and sell the public funds, but in reality only betting that they will be at a certain price, at a particular time, possessing neither the stock pretended to be sold, nor money sufficient to make good the payments for which they contract; these gentlemen are known under the different appellations of bulls, bears, and lame ducks; stock and block, the whole; he has lost stock and block, a good stock, i. e. of impudence.

STONE DOUBLET, a prison; stone dead, dead as a stone; *two stone under weight*, an eunuch.

STOP HOLE ABBEY, the nick name of the chief rendezvous of the canting crew of beggars, gypsies, cheats, thieves, &c. &c.

STOTER, a great blow; tip him a stoter in the haltering place, give him a blow under the left ear.

STOUP, a vessel to hold liquor; a vessel containing a size or half a pint, is so called at Cambridge.

STOW, you have said enough, (*cant*); stow your whidds and plant'em, for the cove of the ken can cant'em; you have said enough, the man of the house understands you.

STRAIT LACED, precise, over nice, puritanical.

STRAIT WAISTCOAT, a tight waistcoat, with long sleeves coming over the hands, having strings for binding them behind the back of the wearer; these waistcoats are used in madhouses for the management of lunatics when outrageous.

STRAMMEL. See Stammel.

STRANGLE GOOSE, a poulticer.

STRANGER, a guinea.

STRAPPER, a large man or woman.

STRAPPING, lying with a woman, (*cant*)

STRETCHING, hanging; he'll stretch for it, he will be hanged for it; also telling a great lye, he stretched stoutly.

S U P

STROKE, to take a stroke, to take a bout with a woman.

STRONG MAN, to play the part of the strong man, i. e. to push the cart and horses too, one whipt at the cart's tail.

STROMMEL, straw, (*cant*)

STROWLERS, itinerants of different kinds; strowling morts, beggars, or pedlars pretending to be widows.

STRUM, a perriwig; (*cant*) rum strum, a fine large wig; to strum, to have carnal knowledge of a woman, also to play badly on the harpsichord, or any other stringed instrument; a strummer of wire, a player on any instrument strung with wire.

STRUMPET, a harlot.

STUBBLE IT, hold your tongue, (*cant*)

STULING KEN, (*cant*) See stalling ken.

STUM, the flower of fermenting wine, used by vintners to adulterate their wines.

STURDY BEGGARS, (*cant*) the fifth and last of the most ancient order of canters, beggars that rather demand than ask.

SUCK, strong liquor of any sort; sucky, drunk; to suck the monkey. See monkey.

SUDS, to be in the fuds, to be involved in some difficulty.

SUIT AND CLOAK, good store of brandy, or other strong liquor, let down gutter lane.

SULKY, a one horse chaise, capable of holding but one person.

SUNDAY MAN, one who goes abroad on that day only, for fear of arrests.

SUN, to have been in the sun, said of one that is drunk.

SUNBURNT, clapped, also having many male children.

SUNNY BANK, a good fire in winter.

SUNSHINE, prosperity.

SUPERNACULUM, good liquor, of which there is not even a drop left sufficient to wet one's nail.

SUPOUCH,

S W I

SUPOUCH, a landlady of an inn, or hostess.

SUS. *PER COLL.* hanged, persons who have been hanged are thus entered in the jailers books.

SUSPENCE, one in a deadly suspence, a man just turned off at the gallows.

SUTLER, a camp publican, also one that pilfers gloves, tobacco boxes, and such small moveables.

SWABBERS, the ace of hearts, knave of clubs, ace and duce of trumps, at whist, also the lubberly seamen, put to swab and clean the ship.

SWADLERS, the tenth order of the canting tribe, (*cant:*) who not only rob, but beat, and often murder passengers; to swaddle, to beat with a stick; 'wadlers is also the Irish name for methodists.

SWAG, a shop; (*cant*) rum swag, a shop full of rich goods.

SWAGGER, to bully, to brag, or boast, also to strut.

SWANERY, he keeps a swanery, i. e. all his geese are swans.

SWEATING, a mode of diminishing the gold coin, practised chiefly by the Jews, who corrode it with aqua regia. Sweating was also a diversion practised by the bloods of the last century who styled themselves Mohocks. These gentlemen laid in wait to surprise some person late in the night, when surrounding him, they with their swords pricked him in the posteriors, which obliged him to be constantly turning round, this they continued till they thought him sufficiently sweated.

SWEET, easy to be imposed on, or taken in, expert, dexterous, clever; sweet's your hand, said of one dexterous at stealing.

SWEETNERS, guinea droppers, cheats, sharpers; to sweeten, to decoy, or draw in; to be sweet upon, to coax, wheedle, court, or allure; he seemed sweet upon that wench, he seemed to court that girl.

SWIGMEN, thieves who travel the country under colour of buying old shoes, old clothes, &c. or selling brocins, mops, &c; (*cant*) a swig, a hearty draught of liquor.

T A C

SWILL TUB, a drunkard, a sot.

SWINGE, to beat stoutly ; swinging, a great swinging fellow, a great stout fellow ; a swinging lie, a lusty lie.

SWING TAIL, a hog.

SWIMMER, a counterfeit old coin.

SWINDLER, one who obtains goods on credit by false pretences, and sells them for ready money at any price, in order to make up a purse ; this name is derived from the German word schwindlen, to totter, to be ready to fall, these arts being generally practised by persons on the totter, or just ready to break ; the term swindler has since been used to signify cheats of every kind.

SWIVE, to copulate.

SWIVEL EYED, squinting.

SWOP, an exchange.

SWIPES, purser's swipes, purser's small beer.

SYEBUCK, sixpence.

SYNTAX, a schoolmaster.

T.

T A C

TABBY, an old maid, either from *Tabitha*, a formal antiquated name, or else from a tabby cat, old maids being often compared to cats ; to drive Tab, to go out on a party of pleasure with a wife and family.

TACKLE, a mistress, also good clothes ; the cull has tipt his tackle rum rigging ; the fellow has given his mistress good clothes.

TAFFY,

T A P

TAFFY, i. e. Davy, a general name for a Welchman, St. David being the tutelar saint of Wales; Taffy's day, the first of March, St. David's day.

TAG, RAG AND BOBTAIL, an expression meaning an assemblage of low people, the mobility of all sorts; to tag after one like a tantony pig, to follow one wherever one goes, just as St. Anthony is followed by his pig.

TAIL, a sword.

TAKEN IN, imposed on, cheated.

TALE TELLERS, persons said to have been formerly hired to tell wonderful stories of giants and fairies, to lull their hearers to sleep; Talesman, the author of a story, or report; I'll tell you my tale, and my talesman. Tale bearers, mischief makers, incendiaries in families.

TALL BOY, a bottle, or two quart pot.

TALLY MEN, brokers that let out clothes to the women of the town. See rabbit fuckers.

TALLYWAGS, or TARRYWAGS, a man's testicles.

TAME ARMY, the city trained bands; to run tame about a house, to live familiarly in a family with which one is upon a visit.

TANDEM, a two wheeled chaise, buggy, or noddy, drawn by two horses, one before the other, that is *at length*.

TANTADLIN TART, a firreverence, human excrement.

TANTRUMS, pet, or passion; madam was in her tantrums.

TANTWIVY, away they went tantwivy, away they went full speed; tantwivy was the sound of the hunting horn in full cry, or that of a post horn.

TAP, a gentle blow; a tap on the shoulder, an arrest shoulder tappers, bailiffs.

TAPE, red, white, or blue tape, gin, or any other spirituous liquor.

TAPLASH, thick and bad beer.

TAPOO, a beat of the drum, or signal for soldiers to go to their quarters, and a direction to the sutlers to close the tap,

T A W

tap, and draw no more liquor for them: it is generally beat at nine in summer, and eight in winter; the devil's taptoo, beating the foot against the ground, as done by persons in low spirits.

TAR, a jack tar, a sailor; *tarring and feathering*, a punishment lately inflicted by the good people of Boston, on any person convicted, or suspected of loyalty. Such delinquents being stripped naked, were daubed all over with tar, and afterwards put into a hogshead of feathers.

TARPAWLIN, a coarse cloth tarred over, also figuratively a sailor.

TARTAR, to catch a tartar, to attack one of superior strength, or abilities; this saying originated from a story of an Irish soldier, in the imperial service, who in a battle against the Turks, called out to his comrade, that he had caught a Tartar, bring him along then, said he; he wont come answered paddy; then come along yourself, replied his comrade; arrah cried he, but he wont let me; a tartar is also an adept at any feat, or game; he is quite a tartar at cricket, or billiards.

TART, sour, sharp, quick, pert.

TATLER, a watch.

TATS, false dice; tatmonger, one that uses false dice; tit for tat, an equivalent, to give one as good as he brings.

TATTERDEMALLION, a ragged fellow whose clothes hang all in tatters.

TAWD, beaten.

TAWDY, garish, gawdy, with lace, or staring and discordant colours; a term said to be derived from the shrine and altar of St. Audrey, (an Isle of Wight saintess) which for finery exceeded all others thereabouts, so as to become proverbial, whence any fine dressed man or woman was said to be all St. Audrey, and by contraction, all tawdry.

TAYLE.

T E R

TAYLE. See tail.

TAYLE DRAWERS, thieves who snatch gentlemen's swords from their sides ; he drew the cull's tail rumly ; he snatched away the gentleman's sword cleverly.

TAYLOR, nine taylors make a man, an ancient and common saying originating from the effeminacy of their employment ; or as some have it from nine taylors having been robbed by one man ; according to others from the speech of a woollen-draper, meaning that the custom of nine taylors would make or enrich one man. A London taylor rated to furnish half a man to the trained bands, asking how that could possibly be done, was answered by sending four journeymen and an apprentice.

TAYLOR'S GOOSE, an iron with which, when heated, they press down the seams of clothes ; a taylor is frequently stiled pricklouse, from their assaults on those vermin with their needles.

TEAGUELAND, Ireland ; Teaguelanders, Irishmen.

TEARS OF THE TANKARD, stains on a waistcoat, supposed to be droppings of liquor.

TEA VOIDER, a chamber pot.

TEDDY MY GODSON, an address to a supposed simple fellow, or nysey.

TEMPLE PICKLING, pumping a bailiff, a punishment formerly administered to any of that fraternity caught exercising their functions within the limits of the temple.

TENDER PARNELL, a tender creature, fearful of the least puff of wind or drop of rain ; as tender as Parnell who broke her finger in a posset drink.

TEN TOES. See Bayard of ten toes.

TEN IN THE HUNDRED, an usurer, more than five in the hundred, being deemed usurious interest.

TERCEL GENTLE, a rich man.

TERRA FIRMA, an estate in land.

TERMAGANT, an outrageous scold, from Termagantes, a
cruel

T H R

cruel Pagan, formerly represented in diverse shews and entertainments, where being dressed a la turque in long clothes, he was mistaken for a furious woman.

TESTER, a sixpence.

THICK, intimate ; they are as thick as two inkle weavers.
THIEF TAKERS, fellows who associate with all kinds of villains, in order to betray them, when they have committed any of those crimes, which entitles the persons taking them to a handsome reward, called blood money. It is the business of these thief takers, to furnish subjects for a handsome execution, at the end of every sessions.

THINGSTABLE, Mr. Thingstable, Mr. Constable, a ludicrous affectation of delicacy in avoiding the pronunciation of the first syllable in the title of that officer, which it is found has some similarity to an indecent monosyllable.

THINGUMBOP, Mr. Thingumbob, a vulgar address or nomination to any person whose name is unknown ; Thingumbobs, testicles.

THIRTEENER, a shilling in Ireland, which there passes for thirteen-pence.

THIEF, you are a thief and a murderer, you have killed a baboon and stole his face ; vulgar abuse.

THIRDING, a custom practised at the universities, where two thirds of the original price is allowed by the upholsterers to the students for household goods returned to them within the year.

THOMAS, man Thomas, a man's penis.

THORNEBACK, an old maid.

THOROUGH CHURCHMAN, a person who goes in at one door of a church, and out at the other without stopping.

THOROUGH GOOD NATURED WENCH, one who being asked to sit down, will lie down.

THOROUGH GO NIMBLE, a looseness, a violent purging.

THOROUGH COUGH, coughing, and breaking wind backwards at the same time.

THOROUGH

THIEVES.

THIEVES. The most famous of this country, were Arthur Chambers, who was a great proficient in coining and classing the canting language ; which he would impudently assert, was the purest Greek in the world. He was one of the most early utterers of base money in this country, and was a great adept in picking pockets. He made an exit of his ill spent life at Tyburn.

Colonel Jack, famous for his various turns of fortune : he was a footpad, pickpocket, shoplifter, and an adept in every species of low villainy : he was transported to America, was reformed, and became a worthy member of society.

Jack Bird, the famous footpad, flourished about the same time.

Simon Fletcher, a famous pickpocket of approved abilities, hanged in 1692, aged 53. He was supposed to be the greatest artist of his age, and captain of all the thieves about London.

Edward and Joan Bracey, proficients in every species of fraud, flourished in 1680.

William Bew, a most notorious highwayman, flourished about the same time ; as did **Patrick O'Brien**, who was executed 1689.

Tom Kelsey, born in Leather-lane, Holborn ; a famous housebreaker ; who had the impudence to go to Flanders and rob King William's tent. Coming to England, and continuing his practices, he was hanged in 1690.

Nan Hereford, a woman who, in her time, was as famous as any robber we ever heard of. She stole from linen-drapers, lacemen, and mercers, as much goods as were supposed to be worth four thousand pounds. She was detected at a linen-draper's shop in Cornhill, as she was securing a piece of muslin, after she had come to the shop in a chair, with three footmen at her heels. She attempted to set Newgate on fire, for which she was heavily fettered and handcuffed : she was executed 1690, aged 28.

Ann

T H I

Ann Holland, a famous thief, whose usual way was, what they call the service lay, by hiring herself into the service of a good family, till she could rob them. Nan Holland could wheedle cunningly; lie confoundedly; swear desperately; pick a pocket dexterously; dissemble without seeming to do so; drink and smoke everlastinglly; and brazen out all her actions impudently. She married Wilson, a most famous highwayman; she was executed 1705, cursing the hangman.

Ann Harris (alias Sarah Davis, alias Thorne, alias Gotberne), was a most notorious shoplifter, and flourished a great while: she begun a child, and was hung at the age of twenty years.

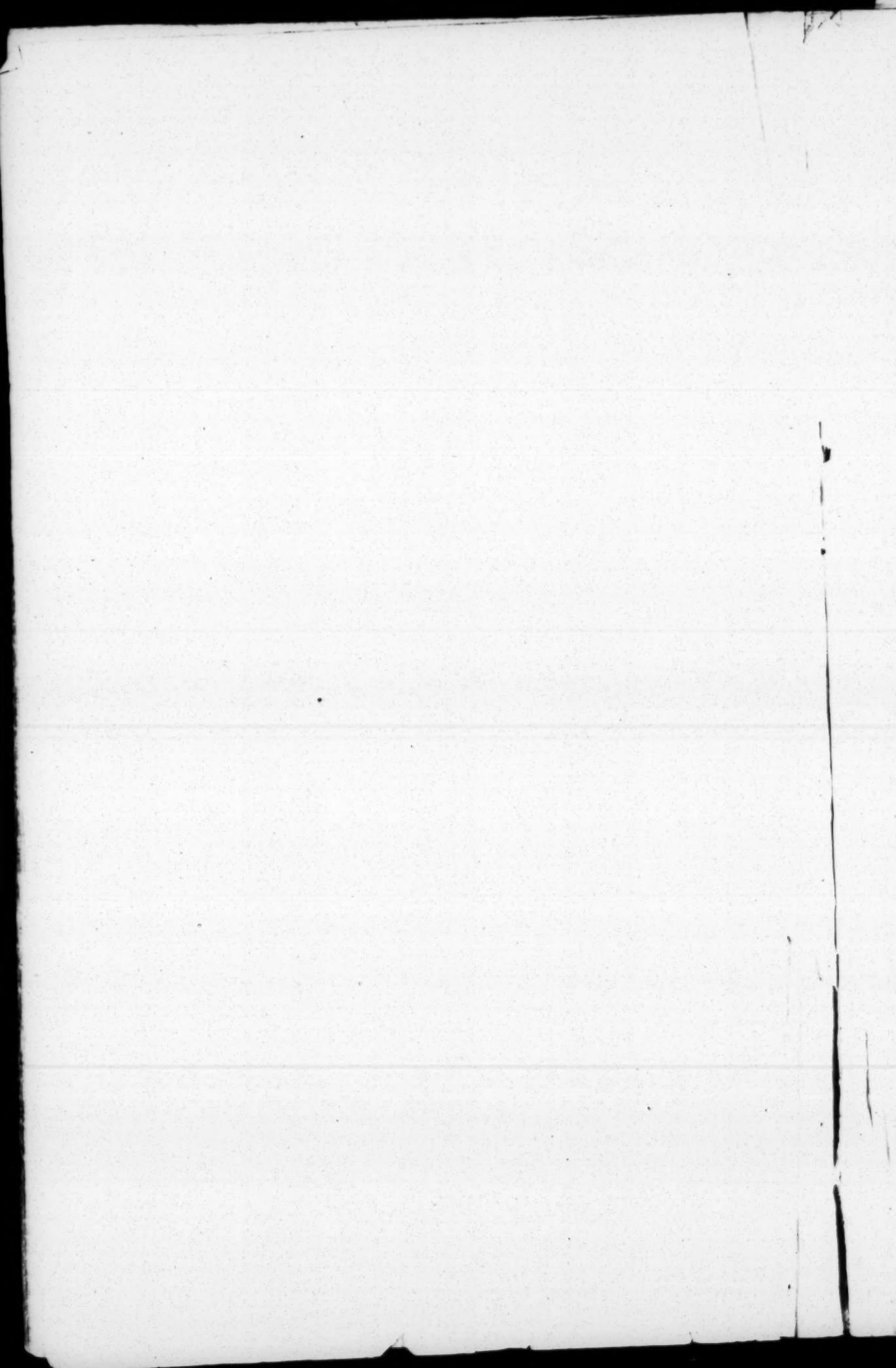
Jack Shepherd, a most notorious thief, who several times broke out of prison, and had his hands and feet so completely at command, that he could contract them, so as to withdraw them from his fetters: he flourished in the time of Jonathan Wild. One of the most singular proficients in every species of thieving and cheating, in the last century, was

Mary Frith, or Moll Cut-purse, a woman of a masculine spirit and make, who was commonly supposed to have been an hermaphrodite, practised, or was instrumental to, almost every crime, and wild frolick, which is notorious in the most abandoned, and eccentric of both sexes. She was infamous as a prostitute and procress, a fortune-teller, a pick-pocket, a thief, and a receiver of stolen goods;* she was also concerned with a dexterous scribe in forging hands. Her most signal exploit was robbing General Fairfax, upon Hounslow Heath, for which she was sent to Newgate; but was, by proper application of a large sum of money, soon

* She made this trade veryadvantageous, having acted much upon the same plan that Jonathan Wild did, in the reign of George I. keeping a correspondence with most thieves of that time; and was particularly intimate with Mull-Sack, a well-known chimney-sweeper and thief; who once left her in pawn for a considerable tavern reckoning; from which time she dropped his acquaintance.

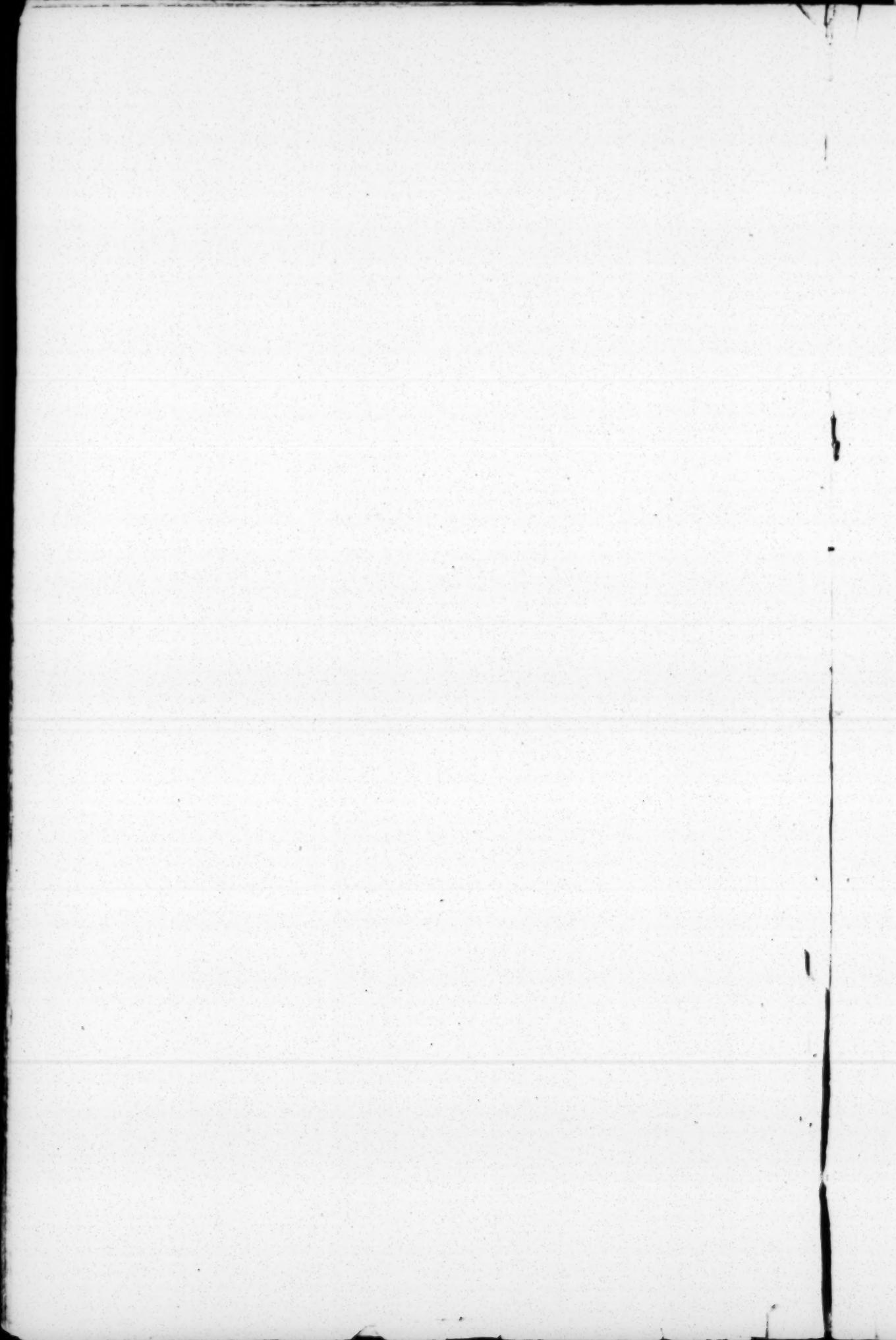


JACK SHEPPARD Drawn from life
in Newgate





WILL^M: COX , 1773 .

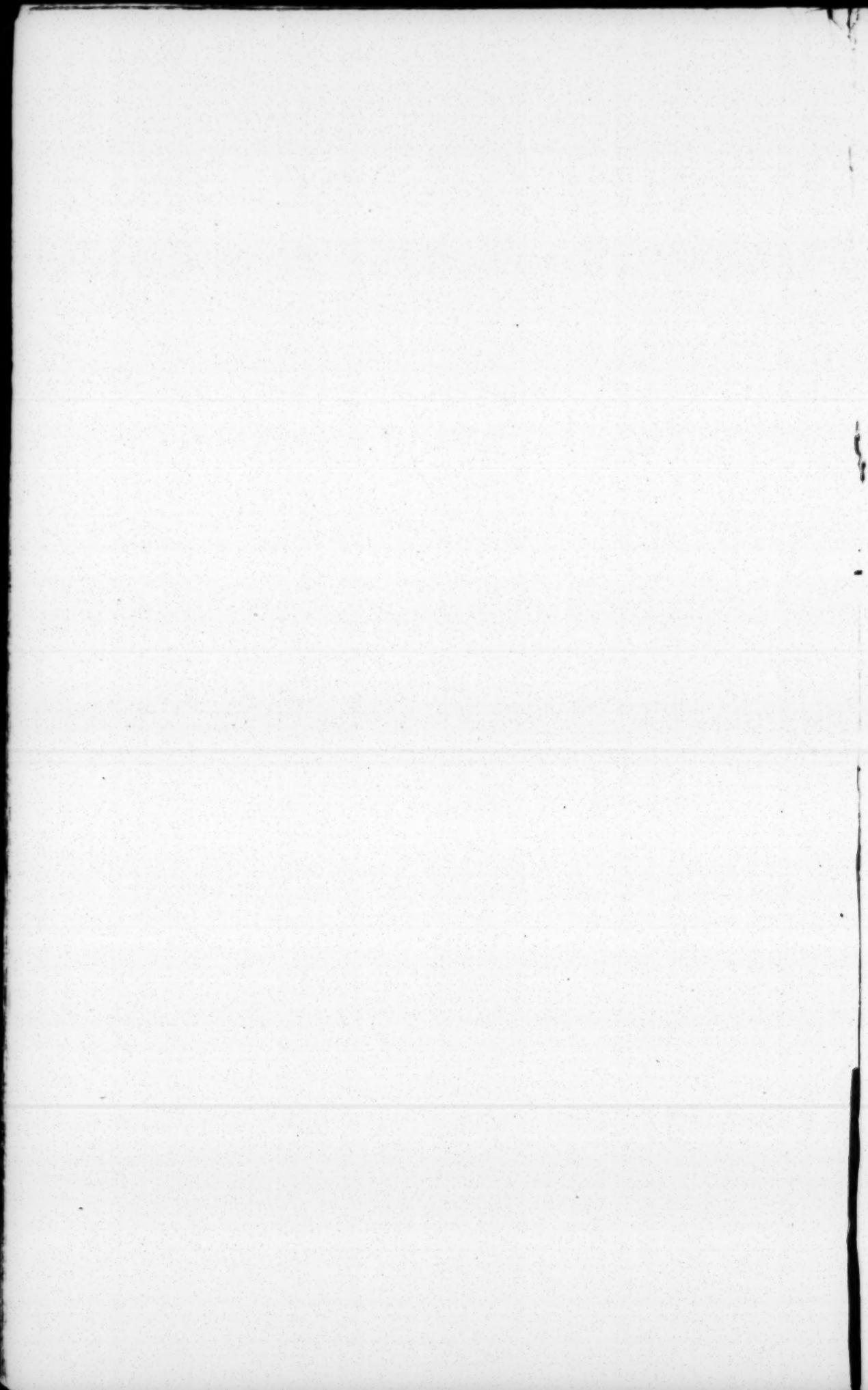




MAL CUT PURSE.

See here the Presideſſe o' th pilſring Trade
Mercuryſe ſecond: Venus's onely Mayd
Doublet and breeches in a uniform drefſe
the FemaleHumurriſt a Kickshaw meſſe
Here no attraction that your fancy greets
But if her FEATURES pleafe not read her FEATS .

London Published 1793. by J. Gaſfield.



T H I

set at liberty. She well knew, like other robbers, in high life, how to make the produce of her accumulated crimes the means of her protection, and to live luxuriously upon the spoils of the public. She died of the dropsy, in the 75th year of her age, but would probably have died sooner, if she had not smoked tobacco ; in the frequent use of which she long indulged herself. It was, at this time, almost as rare a sight to see a woman with a pipe, as to see one of the sex in man's apparel. Nat. Field, in his comedy, called "Amends for the Ladies," has displayed some of the merry pranks of Moll Cut-purse. She is also mentioned by Butler and Swift, in the following lines :

" He Trulla lov'd, Trulla more bright
" Than burnish'd armour of her Knight ;
" A bold Virago, stout and tall,
" As Joan of France, or English Mall."*

Hudibras.

" The ballads pasted on the wall,
" Of Joan of France, and English Mall."

Baucis and Philemon.

John Selman, who was executed near Charing-cross, 1612. This man was hanged for picking the pocket of Leonard Barry, servant to lord Harrington, during divine service. The author of the narrative of Selman magnifies the crime, as he was dressed like a gentleman.†

In

* A contraction of Mary; it is still used in the west, among the common people. Hence it derived the diminutive Mawkin, or Mawkin (a kind of loose mop, made of cloths, for sweeping the oven), a term often applied to a dirty flattery wench; but it originally signifies no more than Little Moll.

+ It is well known, that Jonathan Wild used to equip his emissaries with genteel dress, and send them to church, or any other place where he had reason to believe there would be a crowd. The greatest booty that they are supposed to have gained for him, in one day, was at an installation at Windsor, where

T H I

In the time of James I. flourished the following character. Mulled Sack, a fantastic and humourous chimney sweeper, so called. He is in a cap and feather, and laced band: his cloak is tucked up, and coat ragged; he has a scarf on his arm; on his left leg is a fashionable boot, with a spur; on his right foot is a shoe with a rose: he has a sword by his side, and a holly bush and pole on his shoulder; in his left hand is another pole with a horn on it: a pipe, out of which issues smoke, is in his right hand.* At the bottom are the following lines.

I walke the Strand and Westminster, and scorne
To march i' the cittie, though I bear the horne.
My feather and my yellow band accord
To prove me courtier; my boote, spur, and sword,
My smokinge pipe, scarf, garter, rose on shoe,
Shew my brave mind t'affect what gallants doe.
I sing, dance, drink, and merrily passe the day,
And like a chimney sweepe all care away.

I never saw this print but in a very curious and valuable volume of English portraits by the old engravers, collected in the reign of Charles I. and now in the possession of John Delabere, Esq. of Cheltenham, in Gloucestershire.

where they handed and assisted the ladies in the throng, and robbed them of their watches and diamond girdle buckles. Some of these fellows, especially such as wore red coats and laced hats, were soon observed to assume great airs, and fancy themselves as good gentlemen as Jonathan himself. Hence it was, that they were very shortly brought to the gallows. One would imagine, that this arch-thief had been informed of the practice of Eutrapelus:

— *Cuicunque nocere volebat*
Vestimenta dabat pretiosa. HOR.

* This medley of the drefs of the man of fashion and the chimney-sweeper, is not unlike that which Lassels mentions in his "age of Italy," where he describes a carnival at Rome. "But never," says the author, "did any mas-
" carade please like that speculative Italian, who mocked both the French
" and the Spaniards at once, by walking up and downe the street, clad half
" like a Don, and half like a Monsieur," &c. Lassel's "Voyage," part ii.
p. 190, &c.

T I D

THOROUGH STITCH, to go thorough stitch, to stick at nothing, over shoes, over hoots.

THORNS, to be, or sit upon thorns, to be uneasy, impatient, anxious for an event.

THREE LEGGED MARE, or **STOOL**, the gallows, formerly consisting of three posts, over which were laid three transverse beams. This clumsy machine has lately given place to an elegant contrivance, called the *new drop*, by which the use of that vulgar vehicle a cart, or mechanical instrument a ladder, are also avoided; the patients being left suspended, by the dropping down of that part of the floor on which they stand. This invention was first made use of for a peer.

THREE THREADS, half common ale, mixed with stale and double beer.

THREPPS, threepence.

THROTTLE, the throat, or gullet.

THRUMS, threepence.

THUMB, by rule of thumb, to do a thing by dint of practice.

THUMMIKINS, an instrument formerly used in Scotland, like a vice, to pinch the thumbs of persons accused of different crimes, in order to extort confession.

THWACK, a great blow with a stick across the shoulders.

TIB, a young lass.

TIB OF THE BUTTERY, a goose; (*cant*) Saint Tibb's evening, the evening of the last day, or day of judgement; he will pay you on St. Tibb's eve, (*Irish*)

TICK, to run o'tick, to take up goods upon trust, to run in debt.

TICKLE TEXT, a parson.

TICKLE PITCHER, a thirsty fellow, a sot.

TICKLE TAIL, a rod, or schoolmaster.

TICKRUM, a licence.

TIDY, neat.

A a

TIFFING,

T I T

TIFFING, eating, or drinking out of meal time, disputing or falling out, also lying with a wench ; a tiff of punch a small bowl of punch.

TILTER, a sword; to tilt, to fight with a sword; to run full tilt against one, allusion to the ancient tilting with the lance.

TIM WHISKY, a light one horse chaise without a head.

TIMBER TOE, a man with a wooden leg.

TINEY, little.

TIPI, to give, or lend; tip me your daddle, give me your hand; tip me a hog, give me a shilling; to tip the lion, to flatten a man's nose with the thumb, and the same time to extend his mouth with the fingers, thereby giving him a ferocious like countenance; to tip the velvet, tongueing a woman, to tip all nine, to knock down all the nine pins at once, at the game of bowls, or skittles. Tipping at these games, is lightly touching the tops of the pins with the bowl; tip, a draught, don't spoil his tip; tipple, liquor; tipplers, tots who are continually sipping; tipsy, almost drunk.

TIP TOP, the best, perhaps from fruit, that growing at the top of the tree being generally the best, as partaking most of the sun; a tip top workman, the best, or most excellent workman.

TIPPERARY FORTUNE, two town lands, stream's town, and ballinocack, laid of Irish women without fortune.

TIRING, dressing, perhaps abbreviation of *attiring*; tiring women, or tire women, women that used to cut ladies hair, and dress them.

TIT FOR TAT, an equivalent.

TIT, a horse; a pretty little tit, a smart little girl; a tit, or tid bit, a delicate morsel; tommy tit, a smart lively little fellow.

TITTER, to titter, to suppress a laugh.

TITTLE TATTLE, idle discourse, scandal, women's talk, or small talk.

TITTER

T O M

TITTER TATTER, one reeling, and ready to fall at the least touch, also the childish amusement of riding upon the two ends of a plank, poised on a prop put underneath its center, called also see saw; perhaps tatter is a rustic pronunciation of totter.

TOAD EATER, a poor female relation, an humble companion, or reduced gentlewoman in a great family, the standing but, on which all kinds of practical jokes are played off, and all ill humours vented. This appellation is derived from a mountebank's servant, on whom all experiments used to be made in public, by the doctor, his master, among which was the eating of toads, formerly supposed poisonous; swallowing toads is here figuratively meant for swallowing, or putting up with insults, as disagreeable to a person of feeling, as toads to the stomach.

TOAD IN A HOLE, meat baked, or boiled in pyc crust; he or she sits like a toad on a chopping block, a saying of any one who sits ill on horseback; as much need of it as a toad of a side pocket, said of a person who desires any thing, for which he has no real occasion.

TOASTING IRON, or **CHEESE TOASTER**, a sword.

TODGE, beat all to a todge, said of any thing beat to mash.

TOGE, a coat, (*cant*)

TOGMANS, a cloak, (*cant*)

TOKEN, the plague, also the venereal disease; she tipped him the token, she gave him a clap or pox.

TOL, or **TOLEDO**, a sword, from Spanish swords made at Toledo, which place was famous for sword blades of an extraordinary temper.

TOM T—D MAN, a night man, one who empties necessary houses.

TOM BOY, a romping girl, who prefers the amusements used by boys, to those of her own sex.

T O S

TOM OF BEDLAM, the same as abram man.

TOM CONY, a simple fellow.

TOM THUMB, a dwarf, a little hop-o-my-thumb.

TOM LONG, a tiresome story teller; it is coming by Tom Long the carrier, said of any thing that has been long expected.

TONGUE PAD, a scold, or nimble tongued person.

TONY, a silly fellow, or ninney; a meer tony, a simpleton.

TOOL, the instrument of any person, or faction, a cat's paw.
See cat's paw.

TOP, to cheat, or trick, also to insult; he thought to have topped upon me; Top, the signal among taylors for snuffing the candles, he who last pronounces that word, is obliged to get up and perform the operation.

TOP DIVER, a lover of women; an old top diver, one who has loved old hat in his time.

TOPER, one that loves his bottle, a soaker. See soak.

TOP HEAVY, drunk.

TOPPING FELLOW, one at the top, or head of his profession.

TOPPING CHEAT, the gallows, (*cant*)

TOPPING COVE, the hangman, (*cant*)

TOPSY TURVY, the top side t'other way, i. e. the wrong side upwards, some explain it, the top side turf ways, turf being always laid the wrong side upwards.

TORCHECUL, bumfodder.

TORMENTOR OF CATGUT, a fiddler.

TORY, an advocate for absolute monarchy, also an Irish vagabond, robber, or rapparee.

TOST, or **TOAST**, a health, also a beautiful woman whose health is often drank by men; the origin of this term was (as it is said) this, a beautiful lady bathing in a cold bath; one of her admirers out of gallantry drank some of the water, whereupon another of her lovers observed, he never

T R A

never drank in the morning, but he would kiss the toast, and immediately saluted the lady.

Toss POT, a drunkard; a toss off, manual pollution.

TOTTY HEADED, giddy, hair brained.

TOUCH, to touch, to get money from any one, also to arrest; touched in the wind, broken winded; touched in the head, insane, crazy; to touch up a woman, to have carnal knowledge of her.

TOUT, a look out house, or eminence.

TOUTING, from tuare, to look about, publicans forestalling guests, or meeting them on the road, and begging their custom, also thieves, or smugglers on the look out, to see that the coast is clear; touting ken, the bar of a public house.

TOWER, clipped money, (*cant*) they have been round the tower with it.

TOWER HILL PLAY, a flap on the face, and a kick on the breech.

TOWN BULL, a common whore master; to roar like a town bull, to cry, or bellow aloud.

TOWRE, to overlook, to rise aloft, as in a high tower.

TOWEL, an oaken towel, a cudgel; to rub one down with an oaken towel, to beat, or cudgel.

TOW ROW, a grenadier; the tow row club, a club or society of the grenadier officers of the line.

TRACK, to go; track up the dancers, go up stairs, (*cant*)

TRAP, to understand trap, to know one's own interest.

TRAP STICKS, thin legs, from the sticks with which boys play at trap ball. Gambs.

TRAVELLER, to top the traveller, to tell wonderful stories, to romance.

TRAPES, a flatterly woman, a careless fluttish woman.

TRANSNEAR, to come up with any body.

TRANSLATORS, sellers of old mended shoes and boots, between coblers and shoemakers.

TRANS-

T R O

TRANSMOGRAPHY, or TRANSMIGRIFY, to patch up, vamp, or alter.

TRANIER See crocker.

TRAPAN, to inveigle, or insnare.

TRAPES, an indolent flatterly woman.

TRAY TRIP, an ancient game like Scotch hop, played on a pavement, marked out with chalk into different compartments.

TRESWINS, threepence.

TRIB, a prison, perhaps from tribulation.

TRIGRYMATE, an idle female companion.

TRIM, state, dress; in a sad trim, dirty, also spruce, or fine, a trim fellow.

TRIM TRAM, like master, like man.

TRIMMING, cheating, changing side, or beating; I'll trim his jacket, I'll thresh him; to be trimmed, to be shaved, I'll just step and get trimmed.

TRINE, to hang, also tyburn.

TRINING, hanging.

TRINKETS, toys, bawbles, or nicknacks.

TRINGUM TRANGUM, a whim, or maggot.

TRIP, a short voyage, or journey, a false step, or stumble, an error in the tongue, a bastard; she has made a trip, she has had a bastard.

TRIPE, the belly, or guts; Mr. Double Tripe, a fat man; tripe and trullibubs, the entrails, also a jeering appellation for a fat man,

TROLL, to loiter, or saunter about.

TROLLY LOLLY, coarse lace, once much in fashion.

TROLLOP, a lusty coarse sluttish woman.

TROOPER, half-a-crown; you will die the death of a trooper's horse, that is with your shoes on, a jocular method of telling any one he will be hanged.

TROT, an old trot, a decrepit old woman; a dog trot, a gentle pace.

TROTTERS,

T U M

TROTTERS, feet; to shake one's trotters at Bilby's ball, where the sheriff pays the fiddlers; perhaps the Bilboa's ball, i. e. the ball of fetters: fetters and stocks were anciently called the bilboes.

TROUNCE, to punish by course of law.

TRUCK, to exchange, swop, or barter; also a wheel such as ships guns are placed upon.

TRUG, a dirty puzzle, an ordinary sorry woman.

TRULL, a soldier or a tinker's trull, a soldier's or tinker's female companion.

TRUMPERY, an old whore, or goods of no value; rubbish.

TRUMPETER, the King of Spain's trumpeter, a braying ass; to sound one's own trumpet, to praise one's self.

TRUMPS, to be put to one's trumps, to be in difficulties, or put to one's shifts; something may turn up trumps, something lucky may happen.

TRUNDLERS, pease.

TRUNK, a nose; how fares your old trunk, does your nose still stand fast, an a iusion to the proboscis or trunk of an elephant; to *shove a trunk*, to introduce one's self unasked into any place or company; trunk-maker like, more noise than work.

TRUSTY TROJAN, or **TRUSTY TROUT**, a true friend.

TRYNING. See trining.

TUB THUMPER, a presbyterian parson.

TUCKED UP, hanged; a tucker up to an old batchelor or widower, a supposed mistres.

TUFT HUNTER, an university parasite, one who courts the acquaintance of nobility whose caps are adorned with a gold tuft.

TUMBLER, a cart; to shove the tumbler, or perhaps, tumbril, to be whipt at the cart's tail; also a sharper employed to draw in pigeons to game; likewise a posture master, or rope dancer.

Tur

T W I

TUP, a ram; figuratively a cuckold.

TUP RUNNING, a rural sport practised at wakes and fairs in Derbyshire, a ram whose tail is well soaped and greased is turned out to the multitude, any one that can take him by the tail and hold him fast is to have him for his own.

TURK, a cruel hard hearted man; Turkish treatment, barbarous usage; Turkish shore, Lambeth, Southwark, and Rotherhithe side of the Thames.

TURKEY MERCHANT, a poulticer.

TURNPIKE MAN, a parson, because the clergy collect their tolls at our entrance into and exit from the world.

TURN COAT, one who has changed his party from interested motives.

TURNIP PATED, white or fair haired.

TUSKIN, a country carter or ploughman.

TWANGEY or **STANGEY**, a north country name for a tailor.

TWEAGUE, in a great tweague, in a passion; tweaguey, peevish, passionate.

TWEAK, to pull; to tweak any one's nose.

TWELVER, a shilling.

TWIG, to twig, to observe; twig the cull, he is peery, observe the fellow, he is watching us; also to disengage, snap asunder, or break off; to twig the darbies, to knock off the irons.

TWIST, a mixture of half tea and half coffee; likewise brandy, beer and eggs; a good twist, a good appetite; to twist it down apace, to eat heartily.

TWISTED, executed, hanged.

TWIT, to twit, to reproach a person, or remind him of favors conferred.

TWITTOC, two, (*cant*)

TWITTER, all in a twitter, in a fright; twittering is also the note of some small birds, such as the robin, &c.

V A R

TWO HANDED, great; a two handed fellow or wench, a great strapping man or woman.

TWO TO ONE SHOP, a pawn-broker's, alluding to the three blue balls, the sign of that trade, or perhaps from its being two to one that the goods pledged are never redeemed.

TYKE, a dog, also a clown, a Yorkshire tyke.

TYNEY. See tiney.

V.

V A R

VVAGARIES, frolics, wild rambles.

VAIN GLORIOUS, or OSTENTATIOUS MAN, one who boasts without reason, or, as the canters say, piffes more than he drinks.

VALENTINE, the first woman seen by a man, or man seen by a woman on St. Valentine's day, the 14th of February, when, it is said, every bird chuses his mate for the ensuing year.

VAMP, to pawn any thing; I'll vamp it, and tip you the cole, I'll pawn it, and give you the money; also to refit, new dress, or rub up old hats, shoes, or other wearing apparel, likewise to put new feet to old boots.

VAMPERS, stockings.

VAN, madam van. See madam.

VARLETS, now rogues and rascals, formerly yeomen's servants.

B b

V AULTING

U P T

VAULTING SCHOOL, a bawdy house, also an academy where vaulting and other manly exercises are taught.

VELVET, to tip the velvet, to put one's tongue into a woman's mouth; to be upon velvet, to have the best of a bet or match.

VICAR OF BRAY. See bray.

VICTUALLING OFFICE, the stomach.

VINCENT'S LAW, the art of cheating at cards, composed of the following associates, *bankers*, those who play booty, *the gripe*, he that betteth, and the person cheated, who is stiled the vincent; the gains acquired terimage.

VINEGAR, a name given to the person, who with a whip in his hand, and a hat held before his eyes, keeps the ring clear at boxing matches and cudgel playings, also in cant terms, a cloak.

UNRIG'D, undressed, or stripped; unrig the drab, strip the wench.

UNTWISTED, undone, ruined, done up.

UNWASHED BAWDRY, rank bawdry.

UNCLE, mine uncle's, a necessary house; he is gone to visit his uncle, saying of one who leaves his wife soon after marriage; it likewise means a pawnbroker's, goods pawned are frequently said to be at mine uncle's, or laid up in lavender.

UNDERSTRAPPER, an inferior in any office, or department.

UNFORTUNATE GENTLEMEN, the horse guards, who thus named themselves in Germany, where a general officer seeing them very awkward in bundling up their forage, asked what the devil they were, to which some of them answered, unfortunate gentlemen.

UNGRATEFUL MAN, a parson, who at least once a week abuses his best benefactor, i. e. the devil.

UNGUENTUM AUREUM, a bribe.

UNICORN, a coach drawn by three horses.

UNLICKED CUB, a rude uncouth young fellow.

UP TO THEIR GOSSIP, to be a match for one who attempts

U S E

attempts to cheat, or deceive, to be on a footing, or in the secret.

UPHILLS, false dice that run high.

UPFISH, testy, apt to take offence.

UPRIGHT MEN, an upright man signifies the chief, or principal of a crew; the vilest stoutest rogue in the pack is generally chosen to this post, and has the sole right to the first night's lodging with the delts, who afterwards are used in common among the whole fraternity. He carries a short truncheon in his hand, which he calls his filchman, and has a larger share than ordinary in whatsoever is gotten, in the society. He often travels in company with thirty or forty males and females, *abram-men*, and others, over whom he presides arbitrarily, sometimes the women and children who are unable to travel or fatigued, are by turns carried in panniers by an ass or two, or by some poor jades procured for that purpose. Go upright, a word used by shoemakers, taylors, and their servants, when any money is given to make them drink, and signifies, bring it all out in liquor, though the donor intended less, and expects change, or some of his money to be returned.

UPSTARTS, persons lately raised to honor and riches from mean stations.

URCHIN, a child, a little fellow, also a hedge hog.

URINAL OF THE PLANETS, Ireland, so called from the frequent rains in that island.

USED UP, killed; a military saying, originating from a message sent by the late general Guise, on the expedition at Carthagena, where he desired the commander in chief, to order him some more grenadiers, for those he had were all used up.

W.

W A R

WABLER, foot wabler, a contemptuous term for a foot soldier, frequently used by those of the cavalry.

WADDLE, to go like a duck ; to waddle out of Change Alley as a lame duck, a term for one who has not been able to pay his gaming debts, called his differences, on the stock exchange, and therefore absents himself from it.

WAG, waggish, arch, gamesome, frolicksome.

WAGTAIL, a lewd woman.

WAKE, a country feast, commonly on the anniversary of the tutelar saint of the village, that is, the saint to whom the parish church is dedicated; also a custom of watching the dead, called late wake, in use both in Ireland and Wales, where the corps being deposited under a table, with a plate of salt on its breast, the table is covered with liquor of all sorts, and the guests, particularly the younger part of them, amuse themselves with all sorts of pastimes and recreations, the consequence is generally more than replacing the departed friend.

WALLOWISH, a maukish ill taste.

WALKING CORNET, an ensign of foot.

WALL, to walk, or crawl up the wall, to be scored up at a public house ; wall eyed, a wall eye, is an eye with little or no sight, all white like a plastered wall.

WAP, to copulate ; if she won't wap for a winne, let her trine for a mire, if she won't lie with a man for a penny, let her hang for a halfpenny ; mire warp-a-pace, a woman of experience, or very expert at the sport.

WAPPER EYED, sore eyed.

WARM, rich, in good circumstances.

WARM-

W H E

WARMINGPAN, a large old fashioned watch; a Scotch warmingpan, a female bedfellow.

WARREN, one that is security for goods taken up on credit by extravagant young gentlemen; cunny warren, a girls boarding-school; also a bawdy house.

WASH, paint for the face, or cosmetic water; hogwash, thick and bad beer.

WA·FISH, peevish, spiteful.

WASTE, house of waste, a tavern or alehouse where idle people waste both their time and money.

WATERY HEADED, apt to shed tears.

WATERPAD, one that robs ships in the river of Thames.

WATER BEWITCHED, very weak punch or beer.

WATTLES, ears, (*cant*)

WEDDING, emptying a necessary house in and about London.

WEEPING CROSS, to come home by Weeping Cross, to repent.

WEEZLE FACED, thin meagre faced; weezle gutted, thin bodied. A weezle is a thin long slender animal with a sharp face.

WELCH FIDDLE, the itch. See Scotch fiddle.

WELCH RABBIT, bread and cheese toasted. See rabbit.

A Welch rare bit, the Welch are said to be so remarkably fond of cheese, that in cases of difficulty their midwives apply a piece of toasted cheese to the *janua vitæ*, to attract and entice the young Taffy, who on smelling it makes most vigorous efforts to come forth.

WESTMINSTER WEDDING, a match between a whore and a rogue.

WET QUAKER, one of that sect who loves his bottle.

WHACK, a share of a booty obtained by fraud; a paddy whack, a stout brawny Irishman.

WHAPPER, a large man or woman.

WHEADLE, a sharper; to cut a wheadle, to decoy, by fawning or insinuation, (*cant*)

WHEEL-

W H I

WHEELBAND IN THE NICK, regular drinking over the left thumb.

WHELP, an impudent whelp, a saucy boy.

WHET, a morning's draught, commonly white wine, supposed to whet or sharpen the appetite.

WHETSTONE'S PARK, a lane between Holborn and Lincoln's-inn, formerly famed for being the resort of women of the town.

WHIFFLES, a relaxation of the scrotum.

WHIFFLERS, ancient name for fisers; also persons at the universities who examine candidates for degrees; a whiffling cur, a small yelping cur.

WHIDS, words, (*cant*)

WHIDDLE, to tell or discover, (*cant*). He whiddles, he peaches; he whiddles the whole scrap, he discovers all he knows; the cull whiddled because they would not tip him a snack, the fellow peached because they would not give him a share; they whiddle beef, and we must brush, they cry out thieves and we must make off.

WHIDDLER, an informer, or one that betrays the secrets of the gang.

WHIGLAND, Scotland.

WHIN YARD, a sword.

WHIMPER or WHINDLE, a low cry.

WHINE, to complain.

To **WHIP THE COCK,** a piece of sport practised at wakes, horse races and fairs in Leicestershire, a cock being tied or fastened into a hat or basket, half a dozen carters blindfolded and armed with their cart whips are placed round it, who after being turned thrice about, begin to whip the cock, which if any one strikes so as to make it cry out, it becomes his property; the joke is, that instead of whipping the cock they flog each other heartily.

WHIP JACKS, the tenth order of the canting crew, rogues who having learned a few sea terms, beg with counter.

W H I

counterfeit passes, pretending to be sailors shipwrecked on the neighbouring coast, and on their way to the port from whence they sailed.

WHIP OFF, to run away; to drink off greedily, to snatch; he whipped away from home, went to the ale-house where he whipped off a full tankard, and coming back whipped off a fellow's hat from his head.

WHIPPER SNAPPER, a diminutive fellow.

WHIPSHIRE, Yorkshire.

WHIPSTER, a sharp or subtle fellow.

WHIRLYGIGS, testicles.

WHISK, a little inconsiderable impertinent fellow.

WHISKER, a great lye.

WHISKIN, a shallow brown drinking bowl.

WHISTLE, the throat; to wet one's whistle, to drink.

WHISKY, a malt spirit much drank in Ireland; also a one horse chaise. See *tim whisky*.

WHITECHAPEL PORTION, two smocks and what nature gave; Whitechapel breed, fat ragged and saucy. See St. Giles's breed. Whitechapel beau, who dresses with a needle and thread, and undresses with a knife.

WHITE SERJEANT, a man fetched from the tavern or alehouse by his wife, is said to be arrested by the white serjeant.

WHIT, Newgate, (*cant*); five rumpadders are rub'd in the darkman's out of the whit, and are piked into the deuseaville, five highwaymen broke out of Newgate in the night and are gone into the country.

WHITE FEATHER, he has a white feather, he is a coward, an allusion to a game cock, where having a white feather, is a proof he is not of the true game breed.

WHITE LIVERED, cowardly, malicious.

WHITE LYE, a harmless lye, one not told with a malicious intent, a lye told to reconcile persons at variance.

WHITHER-GO-YE, a wife; wives being sometimes apt to question their husbands whither they are going.

WHITE

W I L

WHITE TAPE, Geneva.

WHITE WOOL, Geneva.

WHITEWASHED, one who has taken the benefit of an act of insolvency, to defraud his creditors, is said to have been whitewashed.

WHORE'S CURSE, a piece of gold coin value five shillings and three-pence, frequently given to women of the town by such as professed always to give gold, and who before the introduction of those pieces, always gave half a guinea.

WHORESBIRD, a debauched fellow, the largest of all birds.

WHORE'S KITLING, or **WHORE'S SON**, a bastard.

WHOOW BALL, a milkmaid, from their frequent use of the word whow, to make the cow stand still in milking; Ball is the supposed name of the cow.

WIBBLE, bad drink.

WIBLING'S WITCH, the four of clubs, from one James Wibling, who in the reign of King James I. grew rich by private gaming, and was commonly observed to have that card, and never to lose a game but when he had it not.

WICKET, a casement, also a little door.

WIDOW'S WEEDS, mourning clothes of a peculiar fashion, denoting her state; a grass widow, a discarded mistress; a widow bewitched, a woman whose husband is abroad, and said, but not certainly known to be dead.

WIFE IN WATER COLOURS, a mistress, or concubine, water colours being like their engagements, easily effaced or dissolved.

WIGSBY, Mr. WIGSBY, a man wearing a wig.

WIGANNOWNS, a man wearing a large wig.

WILD ROGUES, rogues trained up to stealing from their cradles.

WILD SQUIRT, a looseness.

WILLING

W O B

WILLING TIT, a free horse, or a coming girl.

WILLOW, poor and of no reputation; to wear the willow, to be abandoned by a lover, or mistress.

WIN, to steal; winnings, plunder, goods, or money acquired by theft; the cull has won a couple of rum glim sticks, the fellow has stolen a pair of fine candlesticks; a win is also a penny.

WIND, to raise the wind, to procure money.

WINDFALL, a legacy, or any accidental accession of property.

WINDY, foolish; a windy fellow, a simple fellow,

WINDMILLS IN THE HEAD, foolish projects.

WINDWARD PASSAGE, one who uses, or navigates the windward passage, a sodomite.

WINDOW PEEPER, a collector of the window tax.

WINK, to tip one the wink, to give a signal by winking the eye.

WIPE, a blow, or reproach; I'll give you a wipe on the chops; that story gave him a fine wipe.

WIPER, a handkerchief, (*cant*)

WIPER DRAWER, a pickpocket, one who steals handkerchiefs; he drew a broad, narrow, cam, or speckt wiper, he picked a pocket of a broad, narrow, cambrick, or coloured handkerchief.

WIREDRAW, to lengthen out, or extend any book, letter, or discourse.

WISEACRE, a foolish conceited fellow.

WISE MEN OF GOTHAM, Gotham is a village in Nottinghamshire, its magistrates are said to have attempted to hedge in a cuckow, a bush, called the cuckow's bush, is still shewn in support of the tradition; a thousand other ridiculous stories are told of the men of Gotham.

WISKER SPLITTER, a man of intrigue.

WITCHER, silver; witcher bubbler, a silver bowl; witcher tilter, a silver hilted sword; witcher cully, a silver smith.

WOBBLE, to boil, pot wobbler, one who boils a pot.

W Y N

WOODCOCK, a taylor with a long bill.

WOOD, in a wood, bewildered; in a maze, in a peck of troubles, puzzled, or at a loss what course to take in any business.

WOODEN RUFF, the pillory. See Norway neckcloth.

WOODEN HABEAS, a coffin, a man who dies in prison, is said to go out with a *wooden habeas*; he went out with a wooden habeas, i. e. in his coffin.

WOODEN SURTOUT, a coffin,

WOOD PECKER, a bystander, who bets whilst another plays.

WOMAN OF THE TOWN, or WOMAN OF PLEASURE, a prostitute.

WOMBLETY CROPT, the indisposition of a drunkard, after a debauch. See cropfick.

WOOLBIRD, a sheep, (*cant*)

WOOL GATHERING, your wits are gone a wool gathering, saying to an absent man, one in a reverie, or absorbed in thought.

WOOLLEY CROWN, a soft headed fellow.

WORD PECKER, a punster, one who plays upon words.

WORM, to worm out, to obtain the knowledge of a secret by craft, also to undermine, or supplant; he is gone to the diet of worms, he is dead and buried, or gone to Rot-his-bone.

WRAPT UP IN WARM FLANNEL, drunk with spirituous liquors; he was wrapt up in the tail of his mother's smock, saying of any one remarkable for his success with the ladies; to be wrapt up in any one, is generally used to have a good opinion of him, or to be under his influence.

WRY MOUTH AND A PISSEN PAIR OF BREECHES, hanging.

WYN. See win.

X A N-

X.

X A N

XANTIPPE, the name of Socrates's wife; now used to signify a shrew or scolding wife,

Y.

Y E L

YAM, to eat or stuff heartily.

YANKEY, or **YANKEY DOODLE**, a booby or country lout, a name given to the New England men in North America.

YARMOUTH CAPON, a red herring. Yarmouth is a famous place for curing herrings.

YARMOUTH COACH, a kind of low two wheeled cart drawn by one horse, not much unlike an Irish carr.

YARMOUTH PYE, a pye made of herrings highly spiced, which the city of Norwich is by charter bound to present annually to the king.

YARUM, milk, (*cant*)

YEA AND NAY MAN, a quaker; a simple fellow, one who can only answer yes or no.

YELLOW, to look yellow, to be jealous; -I happened to call on Mr. Green who was out, on coming home and finding me with his wife, he began to look confounded blue, and I thought a little yellow. Yellow boys, guineas.

YELLOW CAT, the golden lion, a noted brothel in the Strand, so named by the ladies who frequented it.

YELP, to yelp, to cry out; yelper, a town cryer; also one apt to make great complaints on trifling occasions.

YES,

Z U C

YEST, a contraction of yesterday.

YOKED, married ; a yoke, the quantum of labour performed at one spell by husbandmen, the day's work being divided in summer into three yokes. (*Kentish term.*)

YORKSHIRE TIKE, a Yorkshire clown ; to come Yorkshire over any one, to cheat him.

YOWL, to cry aloud, or howl.

Z.

Z U C

ZAD, crooked like the letter Z ; he is a meer zad, or perhaps zed, a description of a very crooked or deformed person.

ZANY, the jester, Jack Pudden, or merry Andrew to a mountebank.

ZOUCH or **SLOUCH**, a slovenly ungenteel man, one who has a stoop in his gait ; a slouched hat, a hat with its brims let down, or uncocked.

ZOC, or **soc**, a blow ; I gid him a zock, I gave him a blow. (*West country.*)

ZNEES, frost or frozen ; zneesy weather, frosty weather.

ZNUZ, the same as znees.

ZOUNDS, an exclamation, an abbreviation of God's wounds.

ZUCKE, a wethered stump of a tree.

F I N I S.

F L A S H S O N G S.



T H E

KING of the GIPSIES SONG, made upon his
Beloved Doxy, or MISTRESS.

DOXY! thy glaziers shine,
As glimmer by the Solomon,
No gentry mort hath parts like thine,
No cove e'er wap'd with such a one.

2. White thy fambles, red thy gan.
And thy quarrons dainty is ;
Couch a hogsghead with me then,
And the darkman's clip and kifs.
3. What tho' I no togeman wear,
Nor commission, mish, or slate ;
Store of strammel we'll have here,
And ith' skipper lib in state.
4. Wapping thou I know does love,
Also the ruffin cly the mort ;
From thy Stamper then remove
The drawers, and let us prin in fport.
5. When the lightman up does call,
Margery Prater from her nest ;
And her cackling cheats withal,
In a boozing ken we'll feast.
6. There if lour we want, I'll milk
A gage, or nip from thee a bung :
Rumbooze thou shalt booze thy fill,
And crash a gruntling cheat that's young.

The

FLASH SONGS.

The RUM MORT's SONG.

1. Now my kinching-cove is gone,
By the rum-pad maundeth none,
I quorrons both for stump and bone,
Like any clapperdogeon.
2. Dimber damber fare the well,
Pai-lards all thou didst excel,
And thy jockum bore the bell,
Glimmer on it never fell.
3. Thou the crange ne'er did scowre,
Harmans had on thee no power,
Harmanbecks did never tour,
For the drawers stll had lour.
4. Duds and cheats thou oft has won,
Yet the coffin quire could shun ;
And the Deausaville did'st run,
Else the cheats had the undone.
5. Crank and Dummerar thou could'st play,
Or run mauder in one day ;
And like an abram-cove could'st pray,
Yet pass with gibes well jerk away.
6. When the darkman's have been wet,
Tho' the crackman's down didst beat
For glimmer, whilst a quacking-cheat,
Or rib o'th' buttery was our meat.
7. Red-shaks then I could lack,
Ruff-peck still hung on my back,
Crannam ever fill'd my sack,
With lap and poplats held jack.
8. To thy bugher and thy skew,
Filch and gibes I bid adieu ;
Tho' the togeman was not new,
In it, the rogue to me was true.

CANT

C A N T S O N G S, &c.



The B U D G E's SONG;

In C A N T.

1. **T**H E Budge it is a delicate trade,
And delicate trade of fame,
For when that we have bit the blow,
We carry away the game ;
But if the cully nap us,
And the lurries from us take,
O then he rub us to the whit,
Though we are not worth a make.

2. And when that we come to the whit,
Our darbies to behold ;
And for to do our penance there
We booze the water cold :
But when that we come out again,
And the merry hick we meet,
We file off with his cole,
As he pikes along the street.

3. And when that we have fil'd him,
Perhaps of half a job ;
Then every man to his boozing ken,
O there to fence his hog :
But if the cully nap us,
And once again we get
Into the cramping-rings,
To scour them in the whit.

4. Our

CANT SONGS, &c.

4. Our fortune soon is told us then,
Unto our sorrow great ;
O we are doom'd by the red gown-men,
To die at the nubbing-cheat.
Then every man with his mort in his hand,
Does booze off his cag, and part,
With a kiss we part, and westward stand,
To the nubbing cheat in a cart.

5. And when we come to the nubbing cheat,
For rubbing on the budge ;
There stands Jack Ketch, that son of a bitch,
That owes us all a grudge :
For when that he has nub'd us,
And our friends tip him no cole,
He takes his chive and cuts us down,
And tips us into a hole,

The BLACK PROFESSION:

A SONG.

GOOD people, give ear, whilst a story I tell,
Of twenty black tradesmen who were brought up in hell,
On purpose poor people to rob of their due,
There's none shall be nooz'd if you find but one true.
The first was a coiner that stamp't in a mold,
The second a voucher to put off his gold :

Mark you well, hark you well,
See where they're rubb'd,
Up to the nubbing-cheat, and there they're nub'd.

The third was a padd'r that fell to decay,
And when he was living, took to the highway.
The fourth is a milken, to crack up a door,
He'll venture to rob both the rich and the poor.

The

C A N T S O N G S, &c.

The fifth is a glazier, who when he creeps in,
To pinch all the Lurry he thinks it no sin.

Mark you well, &c.

The sixth is a file coy, that not one hick spares,
The seventh is a budge, to trip up the stairs.
The eighth is a bulk, that can bulk and hick,
If the master be napp'd, then the bulk he is sick.
The ninth is a ginny, to lift up the grate,
If he sees but the lurry, with his hooks he will bait.

Mark you well, &c.

The tenth is a shop-lift, who carries a bob,
When she rangeth the city, the shops for to rob.
The eleventh is a bubbler, much used of late,
He goes to an alehouse and steals thence a plate.
The twelfth a trapan, if a cully he does meet,
He nips all his lour, and turns him i'the street.

Mark you well, &c.

The thirteenth a fambler, false rings for to sell,
When a mob he has bit, his cole he will tell.
The fourteenth a gamester, if he sees the hick sweet,
He presently drops down a cog in the street.
The fifteenth a prancer whose courage is small,
If they catch him horse stealing, he's noos'd for all.

Mark you well, &c..

The sixteenth a sheep-napper, whose trade is so deep,
If he's caught in the corn, he's mark'd for a sheep.
The seventeenth a dunakar, that will make vows
To go into the country to steal all the cows.
The eighteenth a kid-napper, who spirits young men,
Tho' he tips them the pikes, they nig him again.

Mark you well, &c.

The

CANT SONGS, &c.

The nineteenth is a prigger of canklets in storms,
Goes to the country to visit the farms,
He steals there the poultry, and thinks it no sin,
When in the henroost i'th night he gets in.
The twentieth a thief-taker, so we him call,
If he haps a poor tradesmen, he makes him pay all.

A SONG.

TH E R E is a black and sullen hour,
Which fate decreed our life shou'd know :
Lest we should slight Almighty pow'r,
Rapt with the joys we find below.
'Tis past, dear Cynthia ! now let frowns begone,
For crimes alas ! to me unknown.

In such soft hour of silent night,
Your image in a dream appears ;
I grasp the soul of my delight,
Slumber in joy, but wake in-tears.
Ah ! faithless, charming saint, what will you do ?
Let me not think I am by you,
Lov'd worse, lov'd worse, for being true.

F I N I S.



